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TODAY: STYLE Cover Story, Page 10

DOLE'S MESSAGE: 'THE ERA OF BILL CLINTON IS ABOUT OVER'

Republicans Make Peace As Ticket Shows Momentum

By David S. Broder
Washington Post Service

SAN DIEGO — The Republican National Convention opened Monday with a burst of optimism about the election chances of the newly hatched ticket of Bob Dole and Jack Kemp and a nostalgic look backward at their party's presidential past.

Earlier in the day, the delegates gave voice-vote approval to a controversial platform whose strong planks opposing abortion, racial preferences and illegal immigration were enough to induce the conservative commentator, Patrick J. Buchanan, Mr. Dole's main rival for the nomination, to declare a "truce" Sunday night and endorse Mr. Dole on Monday in a written statement.

With some polls showing that President Bill Clinton's lead over Mr. Dole had slipped close to single digits, the delegates thronging this city prepared to cheer Nancy Reagan and former Presidents Gerald Ford and George Bush, who made the White House a Republican bastion for all but four years between 1974 and 1992.

The highlight of the schedule was the first major speech as a Republican and Dole supporter by retired General Colin Powell, one of the most popular figures in American public life and a man who rose to prominence under Mr. Bush and President Ronald Reagan.

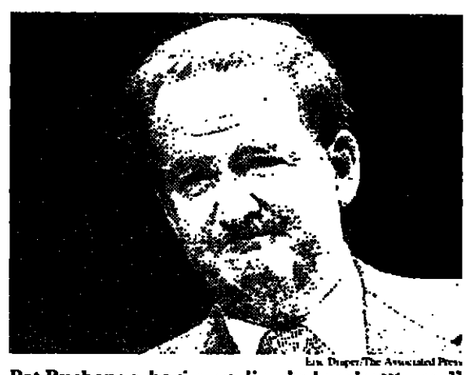
General Powell, a man some Republicans had hoped to draft as head of their 1996 ticket, was slated to speak on "leadership and integrity," two qualities in which polls show Mr. Dole leads Mr. Clinton, despite the latter's overall advantage in trial heats.

With Mr. Buchanan reluctantly on board, a senior Dole adviser, Charles Black, said Mr. Dole and Mr. Kemp could focus on selling the national television audience for the convention on the merits of the economic plan for across-the-board tax cuts and balanced budgets that they want to make the centerpiece of their campaign.

With polls released by The Washington Post-ABC News and other organizations suggesting that the introduction of that plan last week had shrunk Mr. Clinton's lead from about 20 percentage points down to 10, Republicans were hopeful of leaving San Diego within striking range of the long-favored Democrats.

Fred Prouser/Reuters

Colin Powell waving from the podium inside Republican Convention Hall in San Diego during a rehearsal before his speech Monday night.



Eric Draper/The Associated Press

Pat Buchanan, having earlier declared a "truce," on Monday endorsed Mr. Dole for president.

Page 3: Can the "odd couple" make it work? • How important is the party platform? • A filibuster of fun begins in San Diego. • And what about Perot?

■ A Make-or-Break Chance for the Party

"We are going to be elected for the right reasons because we want change," Mr. Dole said Monday, news agencies reported from San Diego.

Encouraged by his stronger standing in the polls, he said: "Looks like single digits to me. It's looking good. It's looking better."

Reacting to Mr. Buchanan's endorsement, Mr. Dole said:

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Lebed Visits Chechnya in Daring Bid To End War

Russian Meets Rebels And Sees '90% Chance' Of a Truce in Grozny

By Lee Hockstader
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — The Russian security chief, Alexander Lebed, made a daring midnight run into the heart of war-torn Chechnya on Monday in a bid to negotiate what Russian troops apparently cannot achieve by force: the withdrawal of Chechen fighters from the shell-shattered city of Grozny.

Mr. Lebed, 46, a retired army general who commanded troops in Afghanistan, met with top Chechen military leaders and, on his return to Moscow, said at a news conference that the rebels had agreed to talks on a truce, which he gave a "90 percent" chance of success.

Traveling in civilian clothes and apparently without the benefit of a bullet-proof vest, Mr. Lebed said his car had been fired at twice in the course of the journey, at least once by Russian forces.

"As you can see, they missed," he said tersely.

The security chief, who was appointed as President Boris Yeltsin's special representative for Chechnya only on Saturday, clearly relished the drama of his midnight meeting in a village that had seen heavy combat in the last few days. But the audacious trip was also a sign of the Kremlin's desperation to find a way out of what has become a military debacle that is remarkable even by the standards of Russia's hapless performance in the 20-month-long war.

"I suspected things were bad there, but I could never have imagined they were that bad," he said.

In his remarkable news conference, he also praised the Chechens as "fine fighters," called the head of the Moscow-backed puppet government in Chechnya, Doku Zavgayev, an impotent "liar" and disparaged Russian troops manning checkpoints in Chechnya as "weaklings" who are "hungry, lice-ridden and underclothed."

On his return from Chechnya, Mr. Lebed met briefly with Mr. Yeltsin to report on the trip. A statement said that the security chief's proposals "on the

See LEBED, Page 6

The Grand Old Party: It's Still White, Male and Very Well-Off

By James Bennet
New York Times Service

SAN DIEGO — The Republican Party is taking great pains to present an image of diversity at its convention, of "real people living real lives in the real world," in the words of Haley Barbour, the party's chairman.

But away from the stage and the video screens, the nearly 2,000 delegates are overwhelmingly white, mostly male and middle-aged, and impressively wealthy. Almost one in five is a millionaire, according to a New York Times/CBS News Poll of the delegates.

The delegates are also more likely to call themselves "very conservative" than were delegates to the Republican convention eight years ago. They are more conservative than Republicans generally — indeed, more conservative, their responses indicate, than their own candidate, Bob Dole.

The survey's profile of delegates points up the problem Mr. Dole has wrestled with all summer: How to sustain the enthusiasm of the party's core conservative activists, who are needed to staff phone banks and deliver leaflets, while still appealing to moderate Republicans, Democrats and independents to get enough votes to win in November.

Many of the delegates' views diverge sharply from those of Republican moderates, like General Colin Powell.

According to the poll, majorities of the delegates oppose affirmative action, the legislative ban on assault weapons and public education for the children of illegal immigrants.

Most delegates say the federal government "is doing too many things better left to businesses and individuals." But 56 percent favor a more active federal role in one area, saying the government "should do more to promote traditional values."

Over the years, polls have shown that convention delegates — Democratic and Republican — tend to be far more extreme in their ideology than average party members. Committed activists are more likely than moderates to master the arcane process by which delegates are picked.

Despite their overwhelming support for Mr. Dole, only half the delegates say they believe that he will carry their particular states.

While 42 percent of this year's delegates cite Mr. Dole's "character, ethics and credibility" as his main strength, many also seem worried about his age, 73, and his style as a candidate.

The delegates strongly support out-

See DELEGATES, Page 6

New Gadget Makes It Oh So EZ to Unwrap a CD

By Jan Benzel
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Can a two-inch trapezoid plastic tool with a tiny razor blade hidden between two rounded wings find its way into the pantheon of indispensable everyday objects?

Brian McCracken thinks it has a shot, at least in households where extracting a compact disk from its packaging results in broken fingernails and unprintable epithets.

Mr. McCracken, 35, a computer scientist and music enthusiast, hit on the idea of the opener about a year ago, designed it and got it patented in January. He started a little company in a spare bedroom of his home in the San Fernando Valley of California to distribute the product.

The reaction has been an instant "Why didn't I think of that?" Mr. McCracken said by phone.

Place the EZ-CD at one end of the top of the hermetically sealed package, popularly known as a jewel box, and in one stroke the opener slices through the shrink wrap, the gummy store label with the bar code and the annoyingly tenacious little metallic strip known in the packaging business as the dog bone. Blood pressure stays low, jewel box doesn't crack.

More than a million of the openers have been sold (for less than $2) in colors that include hot pink, royal blue, black, gray and white, Mr. McCracken said, adding that he used to open his compact disks with a steak knife or a carving blade.

Several record labels have ordered custom-designed versions of the EZ-CD as a promotional item. The international market beckons, with CD-ROMs, games and even movies potentially packaged on five-inch disks in jewel boxes and shrink-wrap.

A New York shop clerk says his store has been selling about 120 openers a week. "They make life a lot easier," he said. "They work."

Agence France-Presse

Reporters mobbing Pramoedya Ananta Toer on Monday after the author was questioned by Indonesian authorities about anti-government riots.

747 Investigators Suspect Blast in Passenger Cabin

By Don Phillips
Washington Post Service

SMITHTOWN, New York — The violent event that brought down Trans World Airlines Flight 800 and killed 230 people apparently began near the point where the front of the right wing is attached to the fuselage, not in the forward cargo hold as earlier thought, sources close to the investigation said.

Veteran investigators are divided on exactly what caused the damage patterns in the midsection of the Boeing 747, but wreckage from that area shows evidence of "high-energy bulging and bending," which indicates one or more explosions, one investigator said.

The damage pattern "is consistent with" a bomb under a passenger seat or hidden in the superstructure, causing the center fuel tank below to explode, investigators said, using their cautious vernacular. But the sources emphasized that there is not yet enough evidence to support that or any of the other various possibilities, and some of the recovered evidence appears to support contradictory theories.

Everything remains on the table, they said, including mechanical possibilities such as a fuel tank explosion that alone could have caused the kind of high-energy damage they are seeing. And although most investigators are skeptical, even a missile strike has not been ruled out.

Over the weekend, the last of the four cargo containers was found and brought to the surface. Like the other three, it showed no apparent blast damage, James K. Kallstrom, the FBI agent in charge of the criminal part of the investigation, said that although tests were incomplete, the condition of the containers was "basically unremarkable."

The discovery cast serious doubt on one possible explanation, that the plane was brought down by a bomb hidden in luggage.

The jumbo jet broke apart the evening of July 17 and fell into the Atlantic Ocean 12 minutes after taking off from John F. Kennedy International Airport on a flight to Paris. Navy ships and divers have recovered tons of wreckage from the

See PLANE, Page 6

Newsstand Prices			
Bahrain	1.000 Din	Malta	55 c.
Cyprus	C. £ 1.00	Nigeria	125,00 Naira
Denmark	14.00 D.Kr.	Oman	1.250 Rials
Finland	12.00 F.M.	Qatar	10.00 Rials
Gibraltar	£ 0.85	Rep. Ireland	IR £ 1.00
Great Britain	£ 0.90	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R
Egypt	£E 5	S. Africa	R12 + VAT
Jordan	1.250 JD	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Kenya	K. SH. 150	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$ 1.20
Kuwait	600 Fils	Zimbabwe	Zim.$30.00

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AGENDA

Iran Balks Over Nuclear Test Ban

Iran objected on Monday to a draft treaty banning nuclear tests worldwide, raising new questions about whether the treaty can be submitted to the United Nations General Assembly this fall for signing.

"The aim, I guess, is just to kill the treaty," said Stephen Ledogar, the chief U.S. representative at the 61-nation conference in Geneva that has been negotiating the treaty. He was referring to Iran's stance, following strong opposition to the draft treaty from India and Pakistan.

Iran revived objections that negotiators thought had been removed by compromises. They concerned reliance on U.S. satellite monitoring, Israel's status in the pact and the lack of a timetable for nuclear disarmament.

The United States has ruled out changes sought by India, Pakistan and now Iran. The draft is supposed to be approved by consensus, but U.S. officials have said privately that if there is no agreement before the talks end Thursday, they will find a way to get the pact on the UN agenda. (Page 4)

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 23.67	Up 0.45%
5704.98	136.85

The Dollar

New York	Mon. close	previous close
DM	1.4779	1.4778
Pound	1.551	1.5508
Yen	107.65	106.265
FF	5.0605	5.0556

Indian Court Slaps A 'Supercop' Down

NEW DELHI —Indian women's groups applauded the sentencing of the nation's best-known police official, now retired, for slapping a woman's backside at a party.

K.P.S. Gill, 61, the defendant, drew a term of three months in prison and a $20 fine. (Page 4)

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Dissident Blamed for Riot Is Arrested in Indonesia

By Seth Mydans
New York Times Service

BANGKOK — Indonesian authorities Monday arrested a young dissident leader they blamed for inciting last month's rioting and called in for questioning one of the country's most prominent writers as a crackdown continued.

In arresting Budiman Sudjatmiko, the dissident leader of a tiny opposition group, the authorities once again linked critics of President Suharto to the country's banned Communist movement.

"They have sought to topple the government," Sports Minister Hayono Isman quoted Mr. Suharto as saying Monday. "The July 27 incident proved that Communism is still a threat."

The authorities raised the official death toll in the rioting on that date to four, though some independent estimates are higher. Nearly 100 people were hurt and more than 20 buildings were damaged or burned.

Mr. Budiman, who heads a group of fewer than 200 called the Democratic People's Party, had been in hiding since the rioting and was arrested late Sunday in Jakarta along with five other people, officials said.

He has denied that he is a Communist and has issued statements from hiding saying he is being made a scapegoat in order to justify strong government measures.

The authorities also questioned two members of Parliament representing the political party of Megawati Sukarnoputri, the country's most prominent opposition leader, as well as Pramoedya Ananta Toer, who has been nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature and who spent 14 years in prison accused of Communist activities.

"They tried to connect me with Budiman and the rioting," Mr. Pramoedya told The Associated Press, speaking of his seven-hour interrogation. "But I told them I am an old man of 72 years and have nothing to do with Budiman and the rioting."

Mr. Pramoedya has been forbidden from leaving Jakarta since his release from prison in 1979, and his 38 books — four of them written in prison — have

See JAKARTA, Page 4

A Career in Eclipse / **Designer's Violent End**

High Life and Hard Fall of a Mod Icon

By Robert McG. Thomas Jr.
New York Times Service

THE STABBING death of Ossie Clark, 54, whose body was found in a London public housing project last week, underscored just how far the fashion designer had fallen since the days when his whimsical designs and frenetic lifestyle helped set trendy London ablaze.

The designer's former companion, Diego Cogolato, 28, was arrested and charged with murder.

Mr. Clark's once incandescent career had long been in eclipse. In the 1960s, his shop on Kings Road, Quorum, was at the center of a fashion explosion, and he was at the center of a lifestyle that epitomized an excessive era.

At a time when mod was growing mad, Mr. Clark was a man of his times. Those who cherished his bold, imaginative designs included Mick and Bianca Jagger, Marianne Faithful, Elizabeth Taylor, Yoko Ono and Twiggy, and among those who craved his free-spirited company were David Hockney, Roy Lichtenstein, Andy Warhol, Jimi Hendrix, Cecil Beaton, Dennis Hopper and Bette Davis.

He may have been overshadowed by some of his friends, but Mr. Clark became an icon of an era, thanks in part to a famous double portrait by his closest friend, Mr. Hockney, depicting Mr. Clark with his wife and partner, Celia Birtwell, in their London home.

Titled "Mr. and Mrs. Clark and Percy" (their cat), it is one of the most popular paintings in the Tate Gallery.

The Hulton Getty Picture Collection

Looking back, Mr. Clark, above with his wife, Celia Birtwell, played down the role of the fashions themselves in the free-wheeling fashion scene of champagne, drugs and sex. 'The clothes weren't that important. It was a whole attitude.'

RAYMOND Oswald Clark was born into a working-class family in Liverpool about the same time as the Beatles, but grew up on the Lancashire-Yorkshire border in northern England in his family's ancestral village, Oswaldtwistle, from which his name was derived.

A sensitive boy who found refuge with only his mother and an art teacher, Mr. Clark was often taunted by his classmates. "I liked cats and flowers and walked a certain way," he later recalled.

He hit London in 1961 as a star scholarship student at the Royal College of Art. And even before a one-man, student fashion show made him a hit in the fall of 1964, he had been embraced by London café society.

On vacation in the United States with Mr. Hockney that summer, he was met in New York by the Beatles manager, Brian Epstein, who gave him tickets to the group's famous Hollywood Bowl concert. Wherever he went, the striking, long-haired 21-year-old was mobbed, in part, perhaps, because he was sometimes mistaken for George Harrison.

Mr. Clark, who once described himself as a "brilliant butterfly," was known for fairy-tale ballgowns and dresses that fairly dripped sexuality and for such excursions to the mod fashion frontier as his yellow plastic suit and a coat adorned with flashing light bulbs.

Looking back, Mr. Clark played down the role of the fashions themselves in the free-wheeling fashion scene of champagne, drugs and sexual exploration.

"The clothes weren't that important," he said. "It was a whole attitude. It was about taking off their bras and enjoying themselves."

From the beginning he worked closely with Miss Birtwell, who designed many of the eye-catching prints Mr. Clark used as the basis of his clothes. They were married in 1969, and friends attributed the beginning of Mr. Clark's end to their divorce in 1974.

Mr. Clark, who boasted that he had no head for business, continued to be a factor in fashion through the 1970s, but after his business went bankrupt in 1981, he virtually retired.

The police said Mr. Clark had been living alone, but as recently as six months ago he and Mr. Cogolato were sharing the public housing apartment where Mr. Clark was found.

The couple had declared themselves lovers and Buddhists when they were arrested last February and convicted of assaulting police officers in a brawl. It had begun when Mr. Clark, impatient to drive away from a gas station, nudged the car in front of him "to chivvy them along a bit," as he later explained, and two angry off-duty police officers got out.

Mr. Clark, who was given a suspended sentence, insisted that he had not been drunk. After all, he said, he had consumed only a half bottle of champagne.

President Tries to Run Haiti Up to the Minute

Preval Senses That Time Is Running Out

By Douglas Farah
Washington Post Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — President Rene Preval hates to be late. Unlike virtually everything else in Haiti, cabinet meetings and appointments begin precisely on schedule and he reprimands those, including cabinet ministers, who are late.

Associates say the change from the style of Mr. Preval's predecessor and close friend, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, stems not just from a healthy dose of discipline but also from Mr. Preval's sense that, for Haiti, time is running out.

"Preval does not take himself too seriously, but he is very serious about what he has to do," an economic adviser said.

"He knows he has to demonstrate he can deliver the goods. He knows he has to start solving the daily problems of people's lives."

The act of following Mr. Aristide, the nation's most popular politician, is a tough one.

And it has been made more difficult because Mr. Aristide chose not to pay the political costs associated with trying to bring some order out of Haiti's chaos.

With unemployment hovering around 80 percent, the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere has no social safety net. With an illiteracy rate of more than 50 percent, Haiti has few skilled workers. And with virtually no funds available for roads, the electrical system, telephones and health care, most people have little help in escaping the abject poverty they endure.

Mr. Preval, who possesses little of Mr. Aristide's charisma and popular following, was widely expected to do little more than keep the presidential chair warm until Mr. Aristide could run again in 2000.

But in the six months since he took office, Mr. Preval has surprised even his friends by seeming to thrive on the job.

With crucial foreign aid largely held up by an unruly Parliament's bickering, Mr. Preval has focused on accomplishing what he can without outside help and on making the politically unpopular choices that Mr. Aristide often avoided.

"I clearly see where I want to go," Mr. Preval said. "I know I can't do everything in five years, so I set myself specific objectives."

Although Mr. Preval, who served as Mr. Aristide's first prime minister, won more than 80 percent of the vote in December 1995, less than 40 percent of the electorate voted.

Once so close to Mr. Aristide that the two were referred to as twins, Mr. Preval has had to make many of his difficult moves with no public support from his predecessor.

"Aristide had the political support to do just about anything, but he refused to move on privatization, on the police, on reining in the excess flow of cash," said a diplomat who worked closely with both men. "Preval, with little support of his own and little to lose, is taking on all those issues with surprising decisiveness."

Mr. Preval has followed the advice of Leslie Delatour, the central bank president, by refusing to print money and unleash inflation. Instead, he has allowed the government to spend only what it takes in, day to day.

The policies, and Mr. Preval's unflagging pragmatism, have come as a surprise because as prime minister he was viewed by outsiders as even more outspoken in support of traditional leftist policies than was Mr. Aristide. Few expected him to embrace a stringent stabilization plan.

He has angered the nation's tiny elite, which has run most businesses in Haiti as private monopolies for generations, by pushing the privatization law and enforcing tax collection.

Proposed privatization of nine state companies could open the economy to competition for the first time in decades, challenging the stranglehold of a hand-

'He knows he has to demonstrate he can deliver the goods.'

ful of powerful families and business groups.

Most of the elite supported the military coup that ousted Mr. Aristide in September 1991, just seven months after he took office as the country's first freely elected president. And most helped pay the Haitian military and assisted it in opposing the U.S. occupation in September 1994 that resulted in the restoration of Mr. Aristide.

The state, by simply enforcing the tax code affecting the few with substantial income, increased revenues by more than 30 percent.

"Every day for six months, Preval has been learning about the role of a head of state," said Georges Sassine, president of an association of small and medium-sized businesses. "Fortunately for us, he does not like adulation. He knows he is weak, but he owes no political favors to anyone. For the first time, he is hitting everyone with taxes. Sometimes you don't like it, but he is hitting everyone."

In an interview last week, Mr. Preval said his first and most difficult objective was economic recovery, followed by reforming the police and the judicial system and decentralizing the state's power in favor of local governments. He spoke forcefully of the need to modernize the state and break the power of the elite families.

For 10 years, he noted, these families have been asking for exceptionally high tariffs on imported goods until their own businesses became more competitive.

"In 10 years they have been unable to modernize," Mr. Preval said. "Now, for them, it is sudden death. We have gone beyond reasonable delays."

Panic Is On for Seats on Last Flights Out of Burundi

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BUJUMBURA, Burundi — Foreigners and Burundians scrambled Monday for tickets on the last scheduled commercial flights out of the country, now isolated by international sanctions after a coup on July 25.

"It's a panic situation," said a UN official of the efforts by foreigners to leave Burundi.

Its new foreign minister warned neighbors that their sanctions risked further inflaming the murderous conflict between Tutsi and Hutu.

"The embargo will only help the extremists," Luc Rukingama, the foreign minister, said. "The sanctions threaten to seriously hamper the peace process."

Burundi has been cut off from all its neighbors since Friday, when Zaire became the last state to impose sanctions to force a return to civilian rule after the army coup.

Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda had already imposed sanctions, suspended air traffic and blocked shipments to and from Burundi.

At the Sabena office in the capital, Burundian businessmen, Rwandans, Belgians and Western aid workers formed long lines for tickets for two flights to Brussels on Tuesday.

The rush for tickets on the two planes, which can take more than 600 people, was increased by people transferring tickets from an Air France flight out that was canceled Saturday.

A U.S. Embassy official said that the ambassador was trying to organize a large military plane to fly in from Kenya to pick up those foreigners unable to leave on Sabena. United Nations officials said they were negotiating with Kenyan authorities to bring in a UN plane from Nairobi to evacuate between 30 and 70 nonessential staff members who were ordered to leave on Friday.

Burundi's new military ruler, Pierre Buyoya, says that the Tutsi army seized power from the Hutu president, Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, to avert further genocide.

More than 150,000 people have been killed in Burundi in three years of massacres and civil war. *(Reuters, AP)*

TRAVEL UPDATE

Typhoon Strands Okinawa Travelers

TOKYO (AFP) — A powerful typhoon slammed into the southern Japanese island of Okinawa on Monday, paralyzing airline and shipping services and leaving an estimated 23,000 passengers stranded, officials said.

There were no immediate reports of casualties, police and the fire department said, adding that a few minor cases of damage were reported. Winds of up to 125 kilometers (78 miles) per hour were recorded at the typhoon's center.

The meteorological agency said the typhoon designated Kirk could hit the Japanese mainland or South Korea on Wednesday as it was moving northwest at about 10 kilometers (six miles) an hour.

All Nippon Airways Co. Ltd. canceled 42 flights between Okinawa and the mainland, affecting 9,000 passengers. Japan Airlines Co. Ltd. canceled 35 flights with 9,800 passengers stranded, while Japan Air System Co. Ltd. announced the cancellation of another 26 flights with 4,200 people affected.

Third Day for Airport Strike in Nice

NICE (AP) — Air France and its domestic subsidiary canceled all flights between Nice and Paris on Monday, moving passengers by train as a strike by airport ground workers entered a third day.

Air France chartered two high-speed trains to run in each direction, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, as the strikers voted unanimously to continue their walkout in a dispute over pay. International flights were not affected, but Air France had to scrap its six flights between Nice-Cote d'Azur and Charles de Gaulle Airport in Paris, while its subsidiary Air France Europe canceled its 11 flights between Nice and Orly Airport just south of Paris.

With workers threatening to extend the walkout to the airport at Marseille, management from the two airlines issued identical statements calling for negotiations to resume as quickly as possible.

London Subway Strike Suspended

LONDON (Reuters) — Train drivers on the London subway system have suspended a 24-hour strike planned for Tuesday, a senior union official said.

The move immediately raised hopes of an end to a damaging series of 24-hour strikes by two unions that has paralyzed the subway system in recent months. Three more strikes are still scheduled, but they will be called off if the drivers vote to accept management's offer. The company's proposal includes the introduction over the next three years of a 35-hour working week — down from the current 38.5 hours.

Six people have died in a cholera outbreak in northern Mongolia and dozens of others have been infected, officials in Ulan Bator said Monday. The nation's second-largest city, Darhan, has been quarantined. Road links and trains to and from the town have been cut, and civil defense troops have been sent to the area to enforce the quarantine, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. *(AP)*

WEATHER

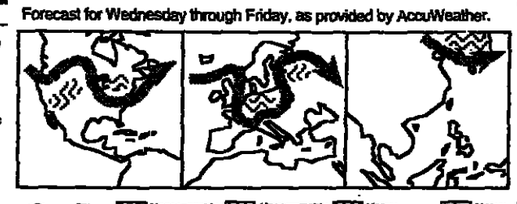
Europe

	Today High C/F	Today Low/W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low/W C/F
Algiers	29/84	18/64 s	29/84	18/64 s
Amsterdam	21/70	15/59 c	20/68	15/59 t
Ankara	27/80	12/53 pc	30/86	12/53 s
Athens	28/82	21/70 s	29/84	22/71 s
Barcelona	22/71	16/61 pc	21/70	17/62 pc
Belgrade	28/82	16/61 c	30/86	15/59 c
Berlin	25/79	13/55 t	23/73	10/61 r
Brussels	20/68	14/57 sh	20/68	13/55 r
Budapest	29/82	18/64 c	28/79	15/59 r
Copenhagen	25/77	18/64 c	25/77	18/61 c
Costa Del Sol	32/89	19/66 s	30/86	19/66 s
Dublin	20/68	13/55 pc	19/66	14/57 c
Edinburgh	22/71	13/55 pc	22/71	13/55 pc
Florence	27/80	13/55 pc	27/80	13/55 s
Frankfurt	24/75	16/64 t	24/75	14/57 t
Geneva	18/64	11/52 r	21/70	11/52 r
Helsinki	24/75	14/57 s	24/75	14/57 s
Istanbul	27/80	18/64 s	29/84	19/66 s
Las Palmas	27/80	19/66 s	25/77	18/64 s
Lisbon	29/79	17/62 s	29/79	18/61 s
London	23/73	14/57 pc	24/75	14/57 pc
Madrid	33/91	15/59 s	33/91	18/61 pc
Mallorca	29/71	17/62 pc	30/86	19/66 pc
Milan	28/79	12/53 pc	28/79	14/57 pc
Moscow	22/71	12/53 pc	23/73	11/52 pc
Munich	21/70	11/52 r	19/66	11/52 r
Nice	23/73	14/57 s	23/73	18/64 s
Oslo	24/75	13/55 s	25/77	14/57 s
Paris	19/64	12/53 sh	23/73	11/52 pc
Prague	23/73	15/59 r	21/70	12/53 t
Reykjavik	12/53	7/44 pc	13/55	7/44 c
Rome	29/79	15/59 pc	24/75	15/59 s
St. Petersburg	23/73	12/61 pc	24/75	16/61 pc
Stockholm	23/73	14/57 s	24/75	13/55 s
Strasbourg	19/66	13/55 t	20/68	13/55 sh
Tallinn	24/75	16/61 s	24/75	15/59 s
Venice	25/77	14/57 t	25/77	16/61 s
Vienna	25/77	17/62 t	23/73	13/55 s
Warsaw	27/80	14/57 s	27/80	16/61 t
Zurich	17/62	11/52 r	18/64	12/53 r

Oceania

Auckland	12/53	4/39 pc	11/52	7/44 c
Sydney	22/71	10/50 s	22/71	13/55 s

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by AccuWeather.



Jetstream — Unseasonably Cold — Unseasonably Hot — Heavy Rain — Heavy Snow

North America
Cool in New York City, Philadelphia and much of the Northeast with showers and a thunderstorm at times. The Ohio Valley and eastern Great Lakes will also be cool with a thundershower possible Wednesday. Hot and dry weather will continue across the Rockies and Southwest.

Europe
London, Paris and Amsterdam will be mainly dry and seasonable with some sunshine. Cool in Berlin and Warsaw with showers and thunderstorms at times. Moscow will be mainly dry and seasonable. Sunshine and hot in Madrid.

Asia
Typhoon Kirk could bring strong winds and heavy rains to South Korea and southern Japan Wednesday into Thursday. Beijing will turn warmer, though it could thunderstorm Wednesday. Hong Kong and Singapore will be typically hot and steamy with a stray thunderstorm possible each day.

Middle East

	Today High C/F	Today Low/W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low/W C/F
Abu Dhabi	41/106	30/86 s	43/109	29/84 s
Beirut	30/86	22/71 s	31/88	23/73 s
Cairo	35/97	23/71 s	36/97	21/70 s
Damascus	37/98	17/62 s	34/93	18/64 s
Jerusalem	31/88	16/61 s	31/88	17/62 s
Luxor	42/107	22/71 s	44/111	22/71 s
Riyadh	43/109	28/79 s	44/111	28/82 s

Africa

	Today High C/F	Today Low/W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low/W C/F
Algiers	32/89	18/64 s	31/88	21/70 s
Cape Town	13/55	6/41 r	11/52	0/32 c
Casablanca	29/79	18/64 s	25/77	18/64 s
Harare	22/71	13/55 c	24/75	14/57 c
Lagos	23/82	22/71 pc	27/80	22/71 c
Nairobi	23/73	8/48 pc	25/77	10/50 pc
Tunis	32/89	19/66 s	31/88	19/66 pc

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, Hca, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1996

Asia

	Today High C/F	Today Low/W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low/W C/F
Bangkok	33/91	24/75 t	32/89	25/77 t
Beijing	28/82	19/66 sh	29/84	22/71 pc
Hong Kong	31/88	28/79 t	29/84	26/79 sh
Manila	30/86	23/73 pc	31/88	24/75 pc
New Delhi	33/91	27/80 pc	36/100	27/80 c
Seoul	34/93	23/73 pc	32/89	23/73 pc
Shanghai	34/93	28/79 pc	33/91	28/79 pc
Singapore	31/88	23/73 pc	31/88	22/71 t
Taipei	32/89	25/77 c	33/91	26/78 pc
Tokyo	31/88	22/71 pc	30/86	25/77 pc

Latin America

Buenos Aires	19/66	7/44 s	18/64	4/39 pc
Caracas	31/88	24/75 c	31/88	24/75 pc
Lima	21/70	16/61 pc	21/70	17/62 pc
Mexico City	24/75	13/55 t	25/77	13/55 pc
Rio deJaneiro	20/68	13/55 pc	21/70	16/61 pc
Santiago	18/64	3/37 r	7/44	3/37 c

North America

Anchorage	18/61	11/52 r	17/62	9/48 c
Atlanta	31/88	21/70 t	31/88	21/70 pc
Boston	25/77	17/62 pc	24/75	17/62 pc
Chicago	29/84	17/62 s	29/84	17/62 pc
Dallas	32/89	21/70 pc	34/93	23/73 s
Denver	35/95	16/61 s	36/97	18/64 s
Detroit	27/80	17/62 pc	24/75	15/61 pc
Honolulu	31/88	23/73 pc	32/89	23/73 pc
Houston	33/91	22/71 pc	33/91	22/71 pc
Los Angeles	31/88	19/66 s	34/93	18/64 pc
Miami	34/93	26/79 s	33/91	25/79 pc
Minneapolis	29/84	16/64 s	29/84	17/62 pc
Montreal	26/79	13/55 s	26/79	14/57 c
Nassau	33/91	24/75 pc	33/91	24/75 pc
New York	27/80	19/66 pc	26/79	20/68 pc
Orlando	43/109	31/88 s	44/111	31/88 s
San Fran.	25/77	16/61 s	24/75	15/59 pc
Seattle	27/80	14/57 s	28/82	16/61 pc
Toronto	28/79	14/57 pc	28/79	13/55 pc
Vancouver	22/71	16/61 pc	26/79	15/54 pc
Washington	29/82	18/64 r	28/82	21/70 pc

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Australia (Telstra)	1-800-881-877	Greece +	008-001-411	Netherlands Antilles ✻		Thailand	001-999-13-877
Austria +	022-903-014	Guam	950-1366	(Curacao & Bonaire) +	001-800-745-1111	Turkey +	00-800-1-4477
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China +	108-13	Japan (KDD) +	0039-131	Qatar	0800-01-777		
Colombia	980-13-0010	Jordan	18-800-777	Romania +	01-800-0877		
Costa Rica +	0800-013-0123	Kenya ✻	0800-12	Russia (Moscow) +	155-6133		
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CAMPAIGN '96

The Republicans in San Diego

Can an 'Odd Couple' Find Happiness in November?

By David S. Broder
Washington Post Service

SAN DIEGO — Eight years ago in New Orleans, they were the jilted and jealous losers, watching Dan Quayle walk off with the vice presidential nomination that both of them wanted.

Two years ago in Washington, they were the skeptical bystanders as the "Contract With America" propelled congressional Republicans back into power.

Today, the Odd Couple of Republican politics — Bob Dole and Jack Kemp, two men with clear memories of pre-World War II America — sailed into San Diego and took command of a Republican Party whose recent, rapid changes seemed to have left them washed up on the shores of history.

A party committed to term limits will nominate a ticket with a half-century of service on Capitol Hill.

A party, which from Richard Nixon's time has played to the "real majority" on issues such as busing, crime and welfare, will be led by supporters of civil rights.

A party in which Christian conservatives have increasingly won their way on social issues and cultural concerns will have two nominees who argue that economics should be the Republican theme.

And a party that has been carrying on an internal debate for almost two decades over whether tax cuts or balanced budgets come first will have two of the chief antagonists in that argument trying to sell the country on the notion that America can have both at once.

But A. James Reichley, a Georgetown University historian of the Republican Party, argues that the Dole-Kemp pairing is not as unlikely as it seemed.

He points out that Ronald Reagan, a small-town Midwesterner with a gloss of Hollywood glamour, chose as his 1980 running mate George Bush, a Yankee aristocrat who in the primaries had derided Mr. Reagan's promised tax cuts as "voodoo economics."

The praise that greeted Mr. Dole's choice among leaders gathered here for the Republican National Convention reflected the hope that the chemistry of that earlier victory would be repeated.

But as one Republican leader who requested anonymity said, "Bush was prepared to stick to the script and be deferential to the man who had beaten him for the nomination. Nothing in Kemp's history tells me he'll do that for long."

Also unknown is how sharp Mr. Kemp will be as a campaigner. Although he has made hundreds of speeches in the last eight years, first as secretary of housing and urban development and then on the business banquet circuit, his last campaign for the 1988 presidential nomination was a bust, ending for all intents and purposes with his distant third-place finish in the New Hampshire primary.

From that point onward, Mr. Kemp found himself quarreling with his party as often as he embraced it.

While still in the Bush cabinet, he complained publicly about the lack of White House support for the "empowerment" agenda Mr. Kemp promoted, a set of economic incentives intended to lift inner-city neighborhoods and their residents out of poverty.

In 1994, he was criticized by other Republicans for making relatively few appearances on behalf of candidates. He let it be known he was not pleased with the "Contract With America's" emphasis on a balanced-budget constitutional amendment and term limits — both of which he opposed.

He said the tax cuts promised in the contract were inadequate. That in turn led to an estrangement from his longtime ally, Newt Gingrich, Republican of Georgia.

Mr. Dole was equally skeptical of Mr. Gingrich's program. He kept Republican senators and Senate candidates from joining their House counterparts in signing the contract and in his first post-election comments, he warned that "it would be difficult" for the Senate to pass the legislation the contract promised — a forecast that turned out to be true.

But while Mr. Dole began narrowing his differences with the more conservative Republicans, Mr. Kemp found himself estranged.

In 1994 and 1995, Mr. Kemp chastised Republicans such as the California governor, Pete Wilson, who advocated strict measures to deny benefits to illegal aliens and who called for an end to affirmative action programs.

Lee Celano/Reuters

Mr. Perot greeting his supporters as the Reform Party closed its convention.

Reform Rivals Play Nicely

But Lamm-Perot Rift Persists as Balloting Begins

By Ernest Tollerson
New York Times Service

LONG BEACH, California — Were it not for the very public disputes between Ross Perot's aides and Richard Lamm's, the speeches at the Reform Party's first convention would suggest that the wealthy Texan and the former governor of Colorado were card-carrying members of the same mutual admiration society.

When Mr. Lamm came on stage, he opened his speech with a tribute to Mr. Perot. He thanked Mr. Perot for founding the national Reform Party movement and underwriting the cost of getting it on the ballot nationwide.

"Ross, we salute you," he concluded his tribute.

Later, when Mr. Perot came out to give his speech, he praised his rival.

"I would like to compliment Governor Lamm on an outstanding speech," Mr. Perot said.

The first part of the party's two-part national convention Sunday drew 2,616 people, said Patricia Muth, a staff member of the national Reform Party. She said about 1,500 came with paper ballots.

Party supporters who did not need to sleep on their evaluations of the candidates and their speeches filled in and signed their ballots, depositing them in boxes on the way out of the auditorium.

Both the Lamm and Perot camps predicted that most of the voting would go on in the first 24 hours or so after the speeches.

Russell Verney, national director of efforts to get the party on the ballot and a Perot aide, and Tom D'Amore, a senior Lamm adviser, said they expected most of the voting to be conducted when the voters' impressions were still fresh.

After Starr Sorensen deposited her paper ballot in one of the boxes on the floor here at the theater in the Long Beach Convention Center, she said she had voted for Mr. Lamm because he had "a fresh face, fresh ideas."

A resident of Manhattan Beach, a Los Angeles suburb, she said she had voted for Mr. Perot in the 1992 presidential election but now felt that Mr. Lamm would be best to carry the Reform Party's agenda, which calls for reducing the federal deficit and for campaign finance reform among other proposals. Before 1992, she said, she generally had voted for Republicans.

Fereuza Gifford, a San Francisco resident who deposited her ballot at almost the same time as Starr Sorensen, said that she had cast her ballot for Mr. Perot. She said Mr. Perot's command of economic facts and figures and his success in the private sector led her to back him over Mr. Lamm. In the 1992 presidential election, she said he had voted for Mr. Perot.

Many of the convention-goers said they had little sympathy for the Lamm campaign's tussles with the Perot camp over access to the list of 1.3 million Reform Party supporters and other misgivings the Lamm camp has about the fairness of the selection process.

"All these Lamm people think they have something coming to them," said Louise Downing from Lodi, New Jersey. Mr. Perot's aides, she said, "should throw him off the boat."

Of Mr. Perot, she added: "The man is such a true patriot. How could anybody equal his standards?"

Ever since Mr. Perot announced in July that he would be a candidate for the party's presidential nomination, Mr. Verney and the Perot Reform Committee have maintained that there was no conflict among the committee's multiple roles: running the convention, getting the party on the ballot nationally and handling the campaign needs of Mr. Perot.

In keeping with this stance, Mr. Perot's aides had to remove two honeydew melons from two fruit trays at the convention because the name of Mr. Perot had been carved into the melons.

Wherever Reform Party supporters gathered on the weekend, they carried on a lively debate about the top spot on the ticket.

Robert Reynolds, a '92 volunteer for Mr. Perot who used to vote for Republicans, wants the Texan.

Thomas Torrence, of McMinnville, Oregon, said he favored Mr. Lamm.

Buchanan Won't Stand Pat

Conservative Hints He'll Run Again in Four Years

By Thomas B. Edsall
Washington Post Service

ESCONDIDO, California — The conservative Patrick J. Buchanan has rallied his supporters to unite — "at least for the next 10 weeks" — for a Republican victory in the fall. But he offered no praise for Bob Dole, and began what amounted to his next campaign with a message that "this party is becoming a Buchanan party."

[Later, as the Republican nominating convention convened Monday in San Diego, Mr. Buchanan formally endorsed Mr. Dole. He said he was doing so finally because the party had adopted much of his agenda in its platform, including opposition to abortion, repeal of affirmative action and tough immigration laws.

["The one, the only realistic chance we have in 1996 to implement the agenda for which we campaigned for 18 months is to keep Congress Republican and replace Clinton-Gore with a Republican administration," he said.]

Having spurned Dole campaign offers to make a token appearance at the convention, Mr. Buchanan instead sang the swan song of his 1996 campaign in this inland town north of San Diego. That song turned into a clear warning that he is already planning to run again in four years.

"The old order is passing away," he said. "It may bristle, and it may resist, but, within this party, a new party is being born. God willing, we will be there at its birth," said the man whose insurgent candidacies plagued George Bush in 1992 and Mr. Dole this year.

Before Mr. Buchanan spoke, his backers played a 29-minute video to the audience describing Mr. Buchanan's career as an editorial writer, columnist, presidential adviser, television commentator and presidential candidate.

At the end, the announcer says: "This much we know. In the year 2000, the world's greatest and longest-living democracy will pick the first president of the new millennium. Though yet to reach his 60th year, the words and voice of Pat Buchanan have now influenced for three decades."

The announcer added: "To his followers, it is unthinkable that he would cease to influence the grand stage of American political belief. His part in the play remains to be seen but those who shall author the script of this unfolding drama dare not ignore the passion of his people or the fervent following of a man so many consider the conservative conscience of a nation."

In his speech, Mr. Buchanan spoke of the "marvelous days" at the height of his campaign last winter, citing an appearance after a Christmas play at a Louisiana church. "Cecil B. DeMille couldn't have done a better job," Mr. Buchanan said.

"I was in Bethlehem, 2,000 years ago," he said. "I was so moved, I delivered a sermon Billy Sunday on his best day could not have matched. When I finished, all Bethlehem was on its feet and cheering. Even King Herod was on his feet, fist in the air, shouting, 'Go, Pat, Go.' "

His speech here in Escondido was marked by the belligerent and challenging tone that brought his disproportionately working class, male and often angry supporters to their feet cheering when he campaigned from New Hampshire to Arizona during the winter and spring primaries and caucuses:

"Some friends ask: 'Why even go to San Diego, Pat, why even stay in a party some of whose leaders call us dreadful names and who will not even let you speak at your own convention?' But friends, this isn't just their party, it is our party too."

He went on: "America does not need a third party. America needs a fighting second party, a party that means what it says, and says what it means; that not only preaches, but practices a conservatism of the heart — that looks out for all our people, but especially for those who have no one else to look out for them, and no one else to speak for them."

Mr. Buchanan continued to stick verbal knives into the Dole campaign. "Our rivals may be the ones waving from the podium down in San Diego, but it is our ideas that now reflect the grass roots of this party, our ideas that are fixed firmly within the Republican platform.

"Friends, I do not exaggerate, the issue of the new century will be whether America survives as an independent republic, with her own defined borders, a common language and a common culture," he said. "This land is our land. And this country is our country. And we have a duty to look out for America and Americans first."

Party Platforms: Not Binding, but a General Goal

By David E. Rosenbaum
New York Times Service

SAN DIEGO — The platform that delegates to the Republican National Convention were to adopt Monday is a rigidly conservative document that in some instances goes well beyond Bob Dole's positions.

Most of the attention so far has been on the fight in the party over abortion.

Last week, the platform committee rejected a plank specifically expressing tolerance for the views of Republicans who favor abortion rights — a plank that Mr. Dole once said was not negotiable. The plank the delegates will adopt voices support for a constitutional amendment that would outlaw abortion.

The amendment would make abortions illegal even when a pregnant woman's life was in danger or when the pregnancy resulted from rape or incest, exceptions that Mr. Dole favors.

Beyond abortion, the platform recognizes the views of the most conservative elements of U.S. politics on such issues as immigration, criminal punishment, civil rights for homosexuals, education, welfare and the environment.

Mr. Dole said during the weekend that he had not read the platform and did not feel bound by it.

That is not unusual. Unlike some parliamentary democracies where elected officials feel bound by their party's platform, politicians in the United States pay little attention to platforms. The documents are often forgotten from one convention to the next.

Still, studies have shown that U.S. parties in power normally abide by their platforms, in general if not in every specific.

And the platforms serve to distinguish the parties from each other. For instance, in contrast to the Republican platform, the one the Democrats will adopt in Chicago in two weeks is certain to support abortion rights, public education, government regulations to protect the environment, gun control, civil rights for homosexuals and new federal spending on social programs.

Under party rules, aspects of the Republican platform can be changed on the convention floor. A majority of the delegates from each of six state delegations must request a floor debate.

But that has not happened at a Republican convention since 1964.

For Festive Republicans, It's Just One Big Party

By Carey Goldberg
New York Times Service

SAN DIEGO — The wine supply was bottomless, "The Star-Spangled Banner" was the wild Jimi Hendrix version and the fireworks exploded in such miraculous chrysanthemums of light that one young, T-shirted Republican, high-fiving his friends, was simply overcome by what a great party his party could inspire.

"If that doesn't make you feel like a Republican, I don't know what does!" he declared, punching the air as the fireworks faded.

It was that kind of feel-good weekend in convention-time San Diego. From the soak zone at the Sea World dolphin show to the dance floor at Planet Hollywood, from the racetrack reception for $100,000 donors to the line for free tequila punch at the waterfront fireworks sponsored by The San Diego Union-Tribune, Republican convention-goers engaged in a filibuster of fun. By convention's end, the social sideshows are expected to total nearly 1,000.

The schedule was so crammed that Governor Pete Wilson of California told supporters at the dolphin show, "If you can survive a week of all these parties, you're hardy folk."

Of course, not everyone was invited to everything. The champagne-sipping do at the Del Mar racetrack, where the blue-blazer men and heels-and-hat women watched Cigar miss out on his chance to win $1 million, was held for the 50 or so corporate and individual donors who contributed $100,000 or more to sponsor convention events, along with about 25 more who had given $25,000.

Jenny Craig, the weight-loss mogul whose empire of nearly 1,000 clinics is based in San Diego, could be seen in snow-white suit and TV-dinner-sized hat chatting with the racetrack's similarly well-moneyed owner, Allen Paulsen, who contributed $250,000 to the convention.

Norman Jangaard, vice president for business development of Nutrasweet Kelco Co., a unit of Monsanto, said that the mix of corporate sponsors and visiting Republican dignitaries was so potent that "we've been surrounded by governors."

The convention, budgeted at about $25 million, is expected to bring in about $150 million in business, said Gerald Parsky, the chairman of the city's host committee, and will also allow corporate and political hosts "really to showcase San Diego, to portray the city in the best possible light."

More than spotlighting the city, though, the parties serve as fund-raisers for the Republicans, who hope to take advantage of the convention by offering access to top figures in return for contributions.

A letter mailed to potential "Republican Eagles" this summer offered a personal meeting with the House speaker, Newt Gingrich, along with a spot in a private golf tournament for $15,000.

Lesser givers — say, of only $500 or so — could join the frenetically gyrating pastel sheaths on the dance floor of Planet Hollywood and rub drinks with Oliver North, Mr. Gingrich, Senator John McCain of Arizona and Arianna Huffington.

Rex Edlund, who is the editor of the alternative-music magazine Kulture Deluxe, said the gas-lamp quarter of San Diego had undergone such plastic surgery that the place seemed a bit phony, as did some of the handshaking.

But Mr. Edlund did say of Republicans, "No matter how much they drink, they're very well composed."

Away From Politics

• **At least 10 people fell from their homes** into the sea when part of their apartment building, a converted wharf and warehouse, collapsed in Gloucester, Massachusetts. Rescue boats plucked people and dogs from the harbor, and eight people were hospitalized with minor injuries. *(AP)*

• **The wing of a Virgin Atlantic Airways jet** with 390 people aboard clipped the tail of a stationary Delta Airlines jet while the Virgin flight to London was taxiing toward a runway at Boston's Logan International Airport. No one was hurt, but the accident caused minor damage to the planes, an airport spokesman said. The Delta jet was empty. *(AP)*

• **The owner of a Maine egg farm who was fined $3.6 million** by the U.S. Department of Agriculture over worker safety and living conditions took out full-page newspaper ads across the state to apologize and ask that retailers who were the farm's customers not suffer because of the controversy. *(AP)*

• **Investigators were searching for the 13-year-old mother** of a newborn girl after she left the child and a note in the lobby of a six-family house in the Brooklyn borough of New York, the police said. *(NYT)*

• **An amusement park train derailed** as it rounded a bend, killing a woman and critically injuring her 4-year-old granddaughter in Thorntown, Indiana. Six other members of the same family were injured. *(AP)*

• **Wildfires fanned by erratic winds** burned 95,000 acres in Oregon, forcing scattered evacuations and destroying at least 14 homes. In Washington, a fire destroyed five homes and forced the evacuation of 400 people. But in Utah, fire fighters contained a mammoth blaze and were close to taming others that have burned more than 170,000 acres. *(AP)*

ELECTION NOTES

San Diego Tightens Security

SAN DIEGO — Tight security for the Republican National Convention has meant long waits in line, stalled traffic and searches of personal items as small as eyeglass cases.

Security was revamped after the fatal July 27 bombing in Olympic Centennial Park in Atlanta. Concrete barriers have been placed across streets leading to the convention center. Workers are being frisked with metal detectors, journalists have been ordered to turn on tape recorders to prove they work and photographers must snap pictures to show their cameras hold film, not explosives.

Offshore, the Coast Guard has set up a checkpoint to search boats going in and out of a nearby marina. *(AP)*

'Free Speech' Zone Draws Few

SAN DIEGO — Despite the public worries of Republicans, the opening day of the tightly controlled "free speech" zone opposite the convention center here drew mere handfuls of protesters.

Five people turned out to support the first of 65 groups that were issued demonstration permits — a grassroots organization called San Diegans for Honest Government that sought to draw attention to large corporations underwriting the $15-million Republican gathering.

By midday Sunday, the crowds had swelled to 12 for the National Association of Social Workers, protesting the "criminalization of poor mothers" in the welfare reform bill that is awaiting President Bill Clinton's signature. Amnesty International's call to protest the death penalty drew 30 people, including reporters. *(WP)*

Chrysler's Convention Splash

SAN DIEGO — When Chrysler Corp. decided to throw a party at the convention here this week, it did not just book a hotel ballroom.

The automaker transformed a rundown parking garage across the street from the convention center into a display pavilion, brought in a fleet of new and vintage cars and mapped out five days of festivities.

Chrysler will put on a similar extravaganza at the Democratic convention in Chicago later this month. A company spokesman, Chris Preuss, said the presence of members of Congress and other key political figures was a major factor in Chrysler's decision to make a splash at the conventions. *(WP)*

Latinos Tense Over Immigration

SAN DIEGO — Hard-line positions on immigration that will be presented at the Republican convention here have put many Hispanics on edge, underscoring the sensitivity of the issue in this city close by the porous Mexican border.

The immigration plank drafted last week states that the Republican Party "supports a constitutional amendment or constitutionally valid legislation declaring that children born in the United States of parents who are not legally present in the United States or who are not long-term residents are not automatically citizens."

Latino activists said the immigration plank would feed anti-immigrant sentiment in a city where illegal immigration already was a volatile issue because of its nearly one-quarter Hispanic population. *(WP)*

Banning Mines Near Yellowstone

JACKSON, Wyoming — Publicly ignoring the Republican hoopla in San Diego, President Bill Clinton is visiting Yellowstone National Park to announce a deal to halt a planned gold mine and prevent the pollution some fear would result.

In the year since Mr. Clinton's last vacation in this scenic mountain resort, federal officials and executives of the proposed New World Mine reportedly have agreed to a land swap that would bar mining near Yellowstone, the crown jewel in the national park system about 100 miles (160 kilometers) north of Jackson. *(AP)*

Quote / Unquote

Jack Kemp, the former pro football quarterback, on his role on the Republican ticket headed by Bob Dole: "Bob, you're the quarterback and I'm your blocker. We're going all the way!" *(NYT)*

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ASIA/PACIFIC

Iran Joins Dissenters At Talks on Test Ban

Fresh Doubts on Pact Raised in Geneva

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Iran said Monday that it would not accept the text of a proposed ban on nuclear tests, raising fresh questions about whether the treaty can be submitted this fall to the UN General Assembly for signing.

Stephen Ledogar, the U.S. ambassador to the treaty talks in Geneva, said, "The aim, I guess, is just to kill the treaty." He was referring to the last-minute objections from Iran after strong opposition voiced by India and echoed by Pakistan.

Iran revived objections, which most negotiators thought had been satisfied by compromises, about the accord's reliance on U.S. satellite monitoring, Israel's status in the accord and the absence of a timetable for nuclear disarmament.

Until Monday, attention focused on India's threat to block consensus approval of the draft treaty in a 61-nation conference in Geneva that is a disarmament committee for the UN assembly.

Clinton administration officials have said privately that, even if there is no breakthrough before the scheduled finish of those talks on Thursday, they will find a way to get the treaty on the UN agenda — in effect circumvent Indian opposition by forging cooperation among the vast majority of countries eager for the ban.

An Iranian attempt to kill the process in the last stage of negotiations will raise the stakes for the Clinton administration, which has frequently accused Iran of seeking to acquire nuclear weapons.

The United States has ruled out changes in wording as sought by India, Pakistan and now Iran. A U.S. official said during the weekend that Washington refused to reopen "the text which has a consensus, the text that's going to New York."

Negotiations seemed close to success earlier this year before a shift by India caused dismay among Western governments, which apparently were caught short by political changes there.

As recently as a year ago, when India was regarded as a supporter of the treaty, worries focused on potential objections from China, France or even the United States. All those countries have now pledged a no-exception ban on testing.

New Delhi's hard line, officials and analysts say, stems from mounting nationalist political pressures, which surfaced in a parliamentary election in May that left deep uncertainties about the country's future policy. Political power is so fragmented that "it is hard to conceive a ruling political configuration in India today that could deviate from the current policy," according to John Chipman, director of the International Institute of Strategic Studies in London.

For the moment at least, Indian leaders refuse to advocate a step liable to close the door on the country's potential to build nuclear weapons. Instead, hawks have become increasingly vocal among India's nuclear weapons lobby, which includes military strategists and the bureaucracy associated with the nuclear research establishment in Bombay.

Indian strategists contend that the country needs a nuclear threat to deter China, now often portrayed not just as an ally of neighboring Pakistan but also as a potentially aggressive regional power.

This rationale seems dangerously mistaken to most Western strategists, for whom India's problems — and potential — are linked to economic challenges that are liable to worsen with the costs of a nuclear program. In addition, the analysts say, a weapons program would accelerate the arms race with Pakistan.

If such arguments have been drowned out, Indian officials say, it is partly because Washington aggravated nationalist sensitivities last year by leaking satellite data suggesting that India was about to conduct a nuclear test.

A Clinton aide dismissed the accusations, saying that test preparations were started, then halted as New Delhi wavered over its whole nuclear stance.

In the Geneva talks, India objects to a provision requiring it — along with Pakistan and Israel, the other undeclared nuclear powers — to ratify the test ban before it takes effect. India hopes to avoid being singled out as a holdout if the treaty is signed and ratified — a development that it is hoping to forestall by its procedural objections in Geneva.

Taiwan Leader Heads Toward U.S. Stopover

Reuters

TAIPEI — The vice president of Taiwan, Lien Chan, left for the United States on Monday on his way to a state visit to the Dominican Republic, despite opposition from rival Beijing.

"I am very happy to represent the president to attend the presidential inauguration in the Dominican Republic," Mr. Lien said before boarding.

He did not mention his U.S. stopover.

Washington agreed to grant Mr. Lien a transit visa despite its recognition of the People's Republic of China instead of Taiwan under its one-China policy.

Beijing, which regards Taiwan as a renegade province, has opposed the stopover, with the Foreign Ministry urging Washington "to honor the solemn commitment it has made on the question of Taiwan so as to prevent new damages from occurring in Chinese-U.S. relations."

Mr. Lien, who is also prime minister and who, with President Lee Teng-hui, won Taiwan's first direct presidential elections in March, was landing in Newark, New Jersey.

He will leave the New York area Wednesday for the Dominican Republic, where he will attend the presidential inauguration ceremony Friday. The Dominican Republic is one of only 31 countries that has diplomatic relations with Taipei instead of Beijing.

"I will also use this opportunity to promote bilateral cooperation and visit overseas Chinese there," Mr. Lien said before his departure.

Mr. Lien will stop over in the New York area again Saturday on his return trip to Taiwan.

Taiwan officials played down the significance of the U.S. stop, noting that Washington had barred Mr. Lien from making any public appearances in the United States. He also is not allowed to meet with any government officials.

Shawn Costo/The Associated Press

MOURNING A FATHER — Mohammed Bamud, 11, weeping outside a Bombay hospital after his father and 32 others died from poisoned food.

Indian Women Applaud Sentence for 'Supercop'

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — The conviction of India's best-known police officer for slapping a woman's backside at a party eight years ago, and his sentence, three months in jail and a $20 fine, have been hailed by women's groups as a landmark in the struggle for women's rights.

The trial, which ended last week, was front-page news across India because of the prominence of the defendant, K.P.S. Gill, who had retired at the end of last year as director-general of police in Punjab state. Mr. Gill, 61, earned renown, and controversy, for the harsh tactics he employed against a decade-long separatist insurgency, which was suppressed in 1993 after the loss of more than 10,000 lives.

The defeat of the Sikh separatists and the subsequent return to prosperity in Punjab, with a population of more than 20 million, earned Mr. Gill the sobriquet of "supercop" from India's popular press. But human-rights organizations here and abroad, as well as families of slain Sikh militants, have continued to demand action against Mr. Gill for his involvement in a well-chronicled campaign of police brutality that is said to have included the torture and summary killing of hundreds, and possibly thousands, of Sikh separatists and members of their families.

Because New Delhi is considered unlikely to heed those demands, his conviction under a section of the criminal code for "outraging the modesty" of the woman at the party has been welcomed by some in Punjab as a small measure of justice.

Others, including commentators in several of the country's major newspapers, have described the conviction, or at least the jail sentence, as a poor reward to Mr. Gill for ridding the country of a major separatist threat.

But the loudest resonance of the case has been among women's groups, which have long campaigned for action by the government and the courts to combat the abuses that are the lot of Indian women. According to these groups, few countries have a higher incidence of rape and sexual harassment than India, and a lower incidence of successful prosecutions.

The case against Mr. Gill was rooted in events at a party in 1988. According to evidence presented in court at Chandigarh, the Punjab capital, Mr. Gill approached Rupan Deol Bajaj, a senior official in the state government, and asked her to follow him to an adjoining room. When Mrs. Bajaj refused, the prosecution in the case said, Mr. Gill became angry and slapped Mrs. Bajaj on the backside. Mrs. Bajaj testified that Mr. Gill, who has often spoken of his fondness for whisky, appeared to have had too much to drink.

Mr. Gill denied having touched Mrs. Bajaj, and said that the friction between them at the party resulted from his having refused to intervene on behalf of Mrs. Bajaj and her husband, also a senior government official, in an unrelated police investigation. He said he would appeal the conviction, which carried with it the magistrate's stipulation that Mr. Gill be subjected to what is known in India as "rigorous imprisonment," a harsh regimen generally reserved for serious criminals. Appeals often drag on for many years.

Mrs. Bajaj, 48, called Mr. Gill's conviction a victory for all Indian women.

"The judgment of a man who outraged the modesty of a woman sends the positive message that there is hope yet for women who dare to seek justice," she said. "Thousands of young women who are every day faced with situations similar to mine, or worse, will now have the courage to come out and speak."

BRIEFLY ASIA

Hong Kong Party Seeks Talks

HONG KONG — The Democratic Party said Monday that it would seek dialogue with China on selecting Hong Kong's leaders, but it said it would take no action that would endanger its democratic principles.

Foreign Minister Qian Qichen of China has said that Beijing will allow dissenting views on the body responsible for choosing Hong Kong's leaders after it returns to Chinese rule next year. That remark has led to speculation that China might be open to allowing Democratic Party members to sit on the selection panel. Beijing has previously referred to the Democrats, the party with the largest representation in Hong Kong's first fully elected Legislative Council, as subversives.

The party's leader, Martin Lee, said it would write Mr. Qian to seek more detail on a meeting with Beijing officials. *(Reuters)*

Colombo Lifts Food Blockade

COLOMBO — The government lifted a three-week blockade of food to rebel-held northern Sri Lanka on Monday, allowing a small convoy to cross into areas that are home to 200,000 Tamil refugees.

Ten trucks were loaded with 45 bags each of wheat flour, but half the shipment had to be discarded after being soaked by heavy rain, relief workers said. The military said more trucks would be allowed to cross Tuesday. *(AP)*

Burma Gets Backing on ASEAN

KUALA LUMPUR — Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad told the visiting prime minister of Burma on Monday that Malaysia would like to see Burma become a member of the Association of South East Asian Nations next year.

"Our prime minister expressed his wish to see Myanmar becoming a member of ASEAN next year," the Malaysian foreign minister, Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, said after a meeting between Mr. Mahathir and Than Shwe. *(AFP)*

Pakistanis Oust Kashmir Leader

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — The president of Pakistani-controlled Kashmir was ousted Monday in a parliamentary vote that he called immoral and illegal.

Thirty-nine members of the 55-member two-chamber Parliament in Muzaffarabad voted for the no-confidence resolution against the president of Azad Kashmir, Sikandar Hayat. Muzaffarabad is the capital of the Pakistani part of the disputed territory.

All opposition deputies boycotted the proceedings, clearing the way for a swift vote by Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party and its allies. In Islamabad, Mr. Hayat said he had not been invited to the session to defend himself. He also said the vote by a show of hands, rather than secret ballot, was illegal. *(Reuters)*

VOICES From Asia

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the Burmese opposition leader, on how the military junta, SLORC, views her party: "What has made the SLORC nervous is their knowledge that we have the support of the public at large." *(AFP)*

Mikio Okuda, the Japanese education minister, outlining Tokyo's new hygiene guidelines, including the banning of raw vegetables, for school lunches after a food poisoning epidemic that has killed nine people so far: "Vegetables are a necessary nutrient in school lunches. We hope you will be creative in cooking them." *(Reuters)*

JAKARTA: *Dissident Arrested*

Continued from Page 1

been banned, although many remain in unofficial circulation.

The two legislators questioned said they were also asked about links with Mr. Budiman, as was Mrs. Megawati when she was questioned for about six hours at police headquarters Friday.

She has been instructed to return for more questioning Thursday.

[The authorities also questioned Sukmawati Sukarnoputri, a younger sister of Mrs. Megawati, Agence France-Presse reported from Jakarta. Both are daughters of former President Sukarno.]

Mr. Budiman's unauthorized party had emerged earlier this year to organize factory strikes, and members of the group participated in anti-government rallies at Mrs. Megawati's party headquarters in the days before the riot.

The riot erupted when the police and government-backed vigilantes raided the headquarters, which had been occupied by her supporters since the government engineered her ouster in mid-June as leader of the party, the Indonesian Democratic Party.

Mrs. Megawati said over the weekend that she had told the police she did not know who was behind the riot but attributed the initial violence to rivals in her own party who wanted to take over the headquarters building.

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EUROPE

New Paris Bridge Called Elegant (by All) and Worthless (by Critics)

By Xavier Muntz
Washington Post Service

PARIS — Everyone agrees that Paris has an elegant new bridge across the Seine, but its $200 million price tag and doubts about its usefulness have critics' tongues wagging.

Unkindly nicknamed "Bridge to Nowhere," the 225-yard (208-meter) span has come to symbolize the pretensions of the capital's headiest 20th-century real estate boom, which has long since collapsed, leaving Paris dotted with newish monuments and taxpayers saddled with mounting bills.

Although the bridge's form — similar to a stylized wing of an aircraft — is nearly universally admired, critics say that Paris deserves something more utilitarian than a glorified traffic interchange.

The main problem with the Pont Charles de Gaulle, the formal name of the capital's just inaugurated 36th bridge, and the first built in a quarter-century, is that it "links nothing to nothing," in the words of Frank Laval, a spokesman for the French environmental group Generation Ecologie.

Defenders say the bridge was designed with three missions in mind: relieving road traffic, linking the Right Bank's Lyon Railroad Station with the Austerlitz Station on the Left Bank, and connecting two of the capital's least developed neighborhoods, the 12th and 13th, the site of grandiose building plans. But so far, only the traffic-relief goal has been met. Friend and foe agree there's no immediate hope for using the bridge for its other intended purposes, although Mayor Jean Tiberi's office insists it remains convinced of the bridge's long-term prospects.

The 'Bridge to Nowhere' is part of grandiose plans to revitalize a moribund area of derelict warehouses.

Environmentalists were the first to score points against the bridge's broader missions. They blocked plans to link it directly to the Austerlitz Station, objecting to a scheme to cut the 19th-century wrought iron monument in two with an express road leading to the south of the capital.

But environmentalists are also quick to blame the Paris city government. "The mayor's office began with the end," Mr. Laval said. "It wanted to link a Paris neighborhood with another neighborhood that does not yet exist and may never."

In fact, the bridge and the development dreams it fostered fell victim to hard times. The Paris real estate boom, unrivaled since Baron Haussmann's Second Empire building spree, collapsed abruptly in the early 1990s. Originally, planners had counted on the sale of land for office buildings — plus taxes and rents — to finance development of the 13th Arrondissement near the Seine. But so far, less than 3 percent of the planned office space has been purchased. Consequently, plans were mothballed for a long, majestic avenue leading from the bridge to the National Library of France, the late President Francois Mitterrand's last architectural legacy.

His hope was to reverse the capital's centuries-old drift westward with a gigantic public works program. Along with his other "pharaonic" building projects, such as the Bastille Opera, the music conservatory at La Villette and the Finance Ministry, all on the Right Bank, the Left Bank library was part of President Mitterrand's plans to breathe new life into unfashionable eastern Paris.

But the four soaring bookend towers of the library, which are not yet open to the public, now overlook a lunar landscape of excavation holes, cranes and walled-off building sites. They bear testimony to grandiose plans for revitalizing what long had been a moribund neighborhood of derelict warehouses, a shuttered refrigeration plant and all but closed flour mills.

In headier days, city authorities had threatened to raze the refrigeration plant, which lately had housed several dozen artists who moved in as squatters. But recently the city council relented and said the artists could stay.

Similarly, the Education Ministry has suggested using the flour mills to house 35,000 students and researchers the government hopes to move from their present quarters, which were condemned because of heavy concentrations of carcinogenic asbestos in their walls. But Michel Parigot, chairman of a committee on the asbestos problem set up by students and researchers, opposes the transfer and insists that the government simply clean up the asbestos.

The government, he complained, considers the situation "a real estate issue rather than a public health problem." Others have noted that the area around the new library has virtually no access to public transport and that a new express subway line linking the 13th Arrondissement with central Paris is not expected to open before 1998.

Christophe Bayle, spokesman for the commission entrusted with developing the arrondissement's real estate, takes the long view. "It's a long-term project requiring another 20 years to pay off," he said. But for now, even more desirable Paris neighborhoods are plastered with signs for empty office space.

In such circumstances, the environmentalists propose junking the office development plan in favor of more parks and cultural and educational attractions. Somewhat jokingly, they suggest turning to the past for inspiration. "Since the bridge goes nowhere, why not shut it to cars," Mr. Laval suggested, "and reserve its 34-meter width for foot traffic, shops and small houses — the way bridges were used in the Middle Ages."

NATO Moves To Increase Pressure on Bosnian Serbs

Reuters

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — NATO on Monday ordered its isolated troops in Serbian-held Bosnia to withdraw to defensible bases despite an apparent retreat by the Serbs over weapons inspection.

Analysts said the NATO order, which included a call to international civilian staff to pull back from Serbian territory, would free the alliance to take action against the Serbs, who had been blocking NATO inspection of a military site at Han Pijesak in contravention of the Dayton peace agreement.

The Bosnian Serb president, Biljana Plavsic, said Monday that the NATO-led peace force would be allowed to examine the site. The NATO secretary-general, Javier Solana de Madariaga, also said Monday, after meeting Mrs. Plavsic, that the Bosnian Serbs would allow the inspection, resolving the "most important violation of the Dayton peace accord."

On Saturday, the Serbs barred a NATO team from inspecting the site at the Bosnian Serb army staff headquarters in the Bosnian Serb republic, called Republika Srpska, at Han Pijesak, about 60 kilometers (40 miles) northeast of Sarajevo.

NATO said in a statement Monday, "On account of ongoing military operations, Lieutenant General Sir Michael Walker, commander ground forces, activated Operation Fear Naught today."

It added: "Operation Fear Naught is a comprehensive security plan for the NATO ground forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina. As part of the plan, small, isolated detachments of IFOR troops stationed in the Republika Srpska will redeploy to larger, more secure areas and bases.

"In conjunction with the military action, Lieutenant General Walker is recommending that all nongovernmental organizations and other international civilian organizations withdraw their foreign staff from the Republika Srpska as soon as possible."

The NATO statement said the activation of Operation Fear Naught was in response to the Han Pijesak incident.

The Serb obstruction violated the Dayton agreement, which gives NATO the right to use any means, including force, to carry out its Bosnian mission.

But Mrs. Plavsic said after talks with Peter Feith, adviser to NATO commander Admiral Joseph Lopez, that the inspection could go ahead.

Mr. Feith told reporters: "I am glad to announce that IFOR will carry out within the coming 24 or 48 hours, at our operational convenience, an inspection visit to Han Pijesak site."

Mrs. Plavsic said the Bosnian Serbs were "fully committed to the Dayton agreement" which ended the Bosnian war. She described the crisis as "a small misunderstanding."

Pierre Verdy/Agence France-Presse
Illegal immigrants attaching flags and posters to the railing of a Paris church after it was raided by the police.

Turkey Runs Risk of U.S. Sanctions

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Energy-short Turkey's $23 billion long-term agreement to buy natural gas from Iran could subject Ankara to U.S. economic sanctions and drive a political wedge between the United States and its NATO ally, analysts say.

In signing the agreement in Tehran on Monday, analysts here said, Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan put his campaign promises, his Muslim beliefs and his desire to stake out an independent course for Turkey ahead of his desire to maintain friendly relations with Washington. A last-minute telephone call from Acting Secretary of State Peter Tarnoff to the Foreign Ministry in Ankara failed to head off the deal, State Department officials said.

Economic conditions in Iran and Turkey make it questionable whether the agreement will actually result in any gas deliveries, analysts said, but the political fallout in the United States and in Turkey could be extensive nevertheless.

Turkey — mostly Muslim but constitutionally secular, a member of NATO and a Middle East power — appears to be going through an identity crisis, in which Mr. Erbakan's minority government is nudging the country eastward.

The gas agreement drew immediate criticism from the Clinton administration, which regards Iran as the world's No. 1 promoter of anti-Americanism and international terrorism and has invested huge amounts of political capital in trying to persuade other countries not to do business with the Islamic republic.

"Signing this deal is not the kind of signal that we in the West should be sending to what is, in effect, a rogue government that opposes us on many important fronts and, most importantly, appears to harbor aggressive intents toward a number of nations in the West, particularly through sponsorship of terrorism," said a State Department spokesman, Glyn Davies.

But he added, "We certainly don't expect that this will cause a major rift in our relationship. We hope it won't."

Mr. Davies said it was too early to tell whether the agreement would bring on the economic sanctions required by a law President Bill Clinton signed last week. That measure mandates U.S. sanctions against any foreign corporation, whether private or state-owned, that invests $40 million or more a year in the gas or oil infrastructure of Iran or Libya.

Turkish officials have contended that the agreement should not trigger sanctions because it was initiated and initialed by the government of former Prime Minister Tansu Ciller before the new U.S. law was signed and because they plan to build a pipeline only as far as the Iranian border. Iran will build the pipeline on its side, according to the Turks, and thus Turkey is not investing in its energy infrastructure.

Alan Makovsky, an analyst of Turkish affairs at the Washington Institute on Near East Policy, said, "This wasn't done to defy Washington." He said Turkey was desperate for energy and had been looking for years for new sources of natural gas. Most of Turkey's natural gas comes from Russia, a dependence that makes Turkey uncomfortable because of its historic rivalry with Moscow.

Iran has 12.6 percent of the world's total known reserves of natural gas, the second largest reservoir after Russia. Under the agreement, news agencies reported, Iran will begin shipping 105 billion cubic feet of gas a year through the planned pipeline in 1999, with the total rising to 350 billion cubic feet by 2005.

Mr. Makovsky and other analysts said, however, that Turkey lacked the money to finance pipeline construction or pay cash for that much gas. And Iran is using more gas each year for its own consumption, they said.

Paris Hospitals Check Seized Hunger Strikers

By Craig Whitney
New York Times Service

PARIS — The police swept into a church occupied by about 300 illegal immigrants from Africa at dawn Monday and took to nearby hospitals 10 men who were in the 39th day of a hunger strike aimed at forcing the authorities to let the immigrants stay in France.

The group's supporters and people who had been mediating with the authorities denounced the action as the prelude to the forcible expulsion from France of all immigrants in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Bernard de la Chapelle in the north of Paris.

The police denied the assertion and most of the hunger strikers made their way back to the church by afternoon.

The Africans have become a symbol of resistance to tough laws, aimed at expelling illegal aliens and restricting immigration, that are being rigorously enforced by the conservative government of Prime Minister Alain Juppe.

A statement from police headquarters said that the raid had been ordered by the prefect of police after he heard alarming reports about the health of the hunger strikers from doctors at the church.

"The decision to evacuate them was not ours," said a doctor, Daniel Janiere.

By Monday afternoon, seven of the strikers signed themselves out of hospitals and returned to the church to the applause of their friends, including the five women and seven men who vowed to take up the fast in their place.

"I told the doctor at the hospital the same thing I'm telling you now — we'll continue this hunger strike until the end," said a faster, Hamadi Camara, in an interview.

Mr. Camara, 39, a Mauritanian who said he had come to France in 1990 and overstayed his visa in order to work, said that the police "cordoned off the women and children sleeping in the main part of the church and picked us up like garbage bags."

When he reached a hospital, he added, "The doctors took a blood sample, made me sign a paper saying I wanted to be discharged and let me go."

All of the men have lost between 10 and 15 percent of their weight in the strike, according to Dr. Janniere.

Public health authorities said Monday afternoon that three strikers remained under medical supervision and that two had left the hospital against medical advice to stay and take nourishment. One refused to let doctors examine him.

The parish priest of St. Bernard's, the Reverend Henri Coinde, said in a telephone interview that he had not been informed that the police were coming and that he had no intention of signing an order to expel the protesters from the church, where they have been living since June 28.

The people at St. Bernard's were part of a group thrown out of another church, St. Ambroise, in a police raid last March 22 at the request of church authorities. Several protesters were put on a government-chartered plane a few days later and forcibly returned to Mali but 48 were later granted the immigration papers they had been seeking.

Jean-Louis Debre, the interior minister, said last week that there would be no leniency for the rest.

Tim Ockenden/The Associated Press
Royal Ulster Constabulary forces in riot gear confronting Catholic protesters in Bellaghy on Monday, before an agreement was brokered.

Standoff on Ulster Parade Ends After Negotiations

Reuters

BELLAGHY, Northern Ireland — A tense weekend of demonstrations in Northern Ireland ended peacefully Monday when a Protestant march was allowed to pass through this largely Roman Catholic village after a long standoff.

Police officers and clergymen brokered an end to a 20-hour confrontation between Catholics camped out in the village's main street and Protestants loyal to Britain, whose parade then went ahead on part of its route with none of the violence that had been feared.

Bellaghy, about 30 miles (50 kilometers) northwest of Belfast, had been the final holdout after Protestant and Catholic marches elsewhere in the province went ahead peacefully.

The police had feared the weekend's parades would lead to a repeat of the disturbances last month, when their attempts to block a Protestant parade provoked the worst riots in the province for years.

"This is a victory for common sense," said Francie Molloy, a local official of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army guerrillas. "What was important was that this happened without anybody losing face."

Despite being allowed to stage their march in limited form, the Protestants were less happy. "It's as good as we can get," said one marcher.

Robert Overend, a leader of the Royal Black Preceptory order, a fiercely pro-British organization that organized the parade, said, "We decided we would not press the issue."

The issues here echoed those in marches around the province.

Catholics feel threatened and insulted by Protestant marchers, many commemorating historical military victories over Catholic forces. Protestants who want the province to remain British regard marches as an essential expression of their loyalty to the crown.

Multiparty peace talks are scheduled to resume in September after a summer recess.

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Cyprus Protests to UN on Death

NICOSIA — Cyprus protested to the United Nations and the five permanent members of the Security Council on Monday about the killing of a Greek Cypriot during a protest Sunday in the divided island's buffer zone.

Foreign Minister Alecos Michaelides summoned ambassadors of the permanent members of the Security Council and the United Nations representative to protest the violence, which also left more than 50 Greek Cypriots wounded. Twelve Turkish Cypriot civilians and policemen were also wounded, officials in the Turkish Cypriot north said.

Clashes erupted when hundreds of Greek Cypriot motorcyclists defied an order by authorities and pushed across the UN-policed Green Line to protest Turkey's presence in the north since it invaded in 1974. *(Reuters)*

French Seek 4 After a Capsizing

LA COTINIERE, France — Rescue workers continued searching for four people still missing Monday after an overloaded fishing boat capsized Sunday in rough waters during a summer festival, leaving five dead.

The 12-meter (37-foot) fishing boat Essor was carrying 40 people, many of them tourists, as part of the boat festival at this port city 520 kilometers (325 miles) southwest of Paris.

Rescue workers were looking for the Essor's fishing nets in the belief that some bodies may have been caught in them, according to the Atlantic Regional Operations Center for Surveillance and Rescue. *(AP)*

Spain Camping Toll Now 84

BIESCAS, Spain — The body of a girl was discovered on Monday 20 kilometers (12 miles) from a Pyrenees campsite destroyed when a torrent of mud and rocks swept through it, killing at least 84 people.

An employee at a hydroelectricity plant found the body five kilometers downstream from the area where rescuers were concentrating their search for the bodies of vacationers swept away on Wednesday by the mudslide, triggered by heavy rains. *(Reuters)*

Italian Police Raid Crime Sites

NAPLES — Police officers seized goods and property worth 450 billion lire ($230 million) from 10 businessmen as part of a probe into organized crime in southern Italy, a police spokesman said Monday.

He said cars, houses and companies belonging to the 10 men were seized during overnight raids carried out by more than 200 police officers in towns close to this southern Italian port. *(Reuters)*

Curb on British Monarchy Urged

LONDON — A think tank affiliated with the opposition Labor Party has called for curbs on the British monarchy that would transform Queen Elizabeth II into a merely ceremonial figurehead.

Labor has called for the reform of Parliament and the creation of separate assemblies for Scotland and Wales — changes that Prime Minister John Major says would lead to the breakup of the United Kingdom. *(Reuters)*

Swedes Fight Child Pornography

STOCKHOLM — Calls for Sweden to act urgently to outlaw the possession of child pornography grew louder Monday when it was revealed that a batch of photos and films seized by police featured 10 Swedish children.

The pornography, made over the last four or five years, was seized by police in the towns of Norrkoping and Huddinge. Campaigners fear production of such material could be continuing in Sweden, not only overseas as previously thought. The revelation that Swedish children had been used as recently as four years ago in child pornography has added to the demands for action. *(Reuters)*

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Hamas Chief Warns of 'Hell' for Israeli Settlements

New Building Discouraged

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

GAZA — A leader of the militant Palestinian group Hamas said Monday that Jewish settlers will face a "hell" if Israel's rightist government builds them new homes in the West Bank and Gaza.

"We have to strangle the settlements," said the Hamas spokesman in Gaza, Mahmoud Zahar. "We can take to the streets, in demonstrations, to confront the Israeli bulldozers — and do this daily.

"This way we can turn the life of settlers in our land into a hell," he said at a symposium on the settlements sponsored by the Palestinian Journalists Syndicate.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's cabinet this month lifted a freeze on settlement construction that had been imposed by the Labor government that lost the May 29 election.

While the Israeli government has yet to announce a building blueprint for the West Bank and Gaza, Interior Minister Ely Suissa toured West Bank settlements Monday and announced he would grant 15 million shekels ($5 million) in immediate aid even though his ministry was operating at a deficit, Israeli Army radio said.

"I don't think this is sufficient, but I think it's a good start," Mr. Suissa told settlers. "I hope that all government ministers will follow in my footsteps and each will leave behind 15 million shekels."

Mansoor Dajani/Agence France-Presse

A Bedouin shepherd passing a construction site Monday in the Jewish settlement of Maale Adummim in the West Bank.

Mr. Zahar, who has called for a resumption of a dialogue between Hamas and the Palestinian Authority, said the self-rule administration had not done enough to challenge Israel's new settlement policy.

The Palestinian leader, Yasser Arafat, told President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt on Saturday he was very disturbed by Israel's decision, Egypt's foreign minister said.

In another development, Mr. Zahar said Monday that Israel would soon free Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, spiritual leader of Hamas. Mr. Zahar said the decision to release Mr. Yassin, 61, was made following the discovery last month of the remains of an Israeli soldier, Ilan Saadoun, who was kidnapped and killed by Hamas militants in 1989.

Also Monday, officials said Israeli and Palestinian officials would resume talks Wednesday on coordinating activities in Gaza and the West Bank for the first time since a wave of Islamic suicide bombings rocked Israel in February. *(AFP, AP, Reuters)*

Mum About Guard, FBI Presses Inquiry On Blast in Atlanta

By Brian Knowlton
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — The sensational burst of publicity surrounding reports that a security guard was a prime suspect in the recent Atlanta bombing has given way to a grim, tight-lipped investigation, with FBI spokesmen saying little about circumstances that might exonerate the guard but denying that the bureau was prepared to apologize to him.

When the Atlanta Journal and Constitution reported in the days after the July 27 bombing that Richard Jewell, 33, was a leading suspect, FBI officials reportedly were furious and made it clear to reporters that he had not been charged.

But by the next day they had obtained a search warrant to his apartment in suburban Atlanta. Agents spent hours there and carted off boxes of what they said could be physical evidence. They also have repeatedly questioned Mr. Jewell, who was working at the Olympic Centennial Park.

FBI officials have said little more since then, but denied a report on CBS-TV late last week that the FBI was prepared to apologize to Mr. Jewell.

An FBI spokesman in Atlanta, Jay Spadafore, questioned Monday, would say only, "It's under investigation and I can't be more specific." Asked about the allegations against Mr. Jewell, he said, "I'm not commenting on Mr. Jewell."

He also refused to comment on a report that the timing of two telephone calls appeared to show that Mr. Jewell could not have made a 911 emergency call to warn of the impending bombing.

Logs show that a Georgia Bureau of Investigation agent to whom Mr. Jewell pointed out a suspicious knapsack called the park's Explosion Ordnance Disposal unit at 12:57 A.M. that day. The 911 warning call was made from blocks away at 12:58 A.M.

A reporter for The Atlanta Journal determined that a brisk walk from the park to the phone bank where the 911 call was made required just under 5 minutes.

The 911 caller was also said to speak with an indistinguishable accent. Mr. Jewell speaks in a languid Southern drawl.

While the timing of the calls might mean that Mr. Jewell did not make the call, the possibility of an accomplice has not been ruled out.

Mr. Jewell has repeatedly proclaimed his innocence.

The bombing, which led to two deaths and injured 111 other people, is being investigated by the FBI, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Atlanta Police Department.

Kabul Reports Truce in North

Reuters

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — The embattled Afghan government of President Burhanuddin Rabbani said Monday that it had reached a cease-fire agreement with an opposition alliance led by the northern warlord General Abdul Rashid Dustam.

The truce will begin at 8 A.M. Tuesday "throughout northern areas," Kabul Radio reported in a broadcast monitored in the Pakistani capital, Islamabad.

There was no immediate confirmation of the report from an office that is maintained in Islamabad by General Dustam's National Islamic Movement. The movement controls most of the northern provinces.

3d Train Bomb In 3 Weeks Kills Russian

Reuters

MOSCOW — A bomb exploded on a crowded passenger train Monday as it pulled out of a railroad station in southern Russia, killing one person and wounding several others in the latest attack on the transportation network.

A police spokesman blamed the attack on "terrorists" and said at least two people had been seriously hurt in the explosion as the train left Trubnaya station, about 15 kilometers (9 miles) from Volgograd.

A 44-year-old woman whose legs were blown off by the blast died in a hospital in nearby Volzhsk, the Itar-Tass news agency said.

It was the third bomb to explode or be planted on the same train and on the same railroad line in the last three weeks, and the latest in a series of unsolved blasts on Russia's vast transportation network.

"The explosion was quite powerful. The car and the whole train was almost full of people," the police spokesman said by telephone from Volzhsk.

"The explosive device was planted under the coach and not inside it, which experts believe is a change of tactics by the terrorists."

He said the bomb exploded under Train 606, which was heading from Astrakhan to Volgograd. He said eight people were hurt.

PLANE: *747 Probers Suspect a Bomb in Passenger Cabin, Not the Cargo Area*

Continued from Page 1

ocean floor, delivering it to a hangar near Calverton, New York, where parts are being examined and reconstructed to the extent possible.

Wreckage from the twisted and burned "wing box" area, which contained the center fuel tank and the superstructure attaching the wings to the fuselage, has emerged as a key area of interest.

There is general agreement that fumes in the center fuel tank exploded during the crash. Whether the tank exploded because of a bomb, a mechanical malfunction or some other outside force is uncertain. Further tests will be required to determine whether a tank explosion could have produced the blast energy that investigators are seeing.

There is a precedent for a bomb producing a secondary explosion in an airplane's center fuel tank. On Nov. 27, 1989, a bomb left under seat 15-F on an Avianca Colombian Boeing 727 exploded after takeoff from Bogota, killing 107 people. The explosion penetrated the center fuel tank, causing it to explode.

Investigators also want to examine all four engines, especially the titanium fan hubs that hold the large fan blades visible at the front of each engine. These heavy rotating hubs almost never fly apart, but they always produce explosive damage when they do.

So far, three engines have been recovered and other parts have been seen on the ocean floor. No evidence of a fan hub failure has been found, but it can be ruled out only after the fourth has been recovered intact.

One charred and bent six-foot (1.8-meter) vertical beam from the wing box area directly in front of the fuel tank has been sent to the National Transportation Safety Board laboratories in Washington for metallurgical analysis. A piece of thin aluminum skin that remained attached to the beam was both bent and twisted in what investigators call a "pigtail" effect that is usually caused only by high-energy explosions.

Other parts likely will be shipped away for metallurgical tests, including pieces of aluminum that usually bend before they break but were shattered.

Attila Kisbenedek/Agence France-Presse

BUILDING — Former President Jimmy Carter, center, toiling Monday in Hungary on a housing project organized by Habitat for Humanity.

Tehran Sues U.S. On Undercover Plan

Agence France-Presse

TEHRAN — Iran filed a suit Monday against the United States at the International Court of Justice over its covert activities plan against the Islamic republic, the Foreign Ministry said.

Deputy Foreign Minister Javad Zarif of Iran filed the complaint at the court in The Hague against the $20-million program approved by the U.S. House of Representatives in December and by the White House.

"The U.S. bill is not only against international law, but also violates some provisions in the Algeria Agreement," said a ministry spokesman, Mahmud Mohammadi, referring to a 1981 noninterference pact signed between Iran and the United States.

Mr. Mohammadi told Iran's official press agency, IRNA, that the suit also covered complaints about the Iran-Libya sanctions bill signed by President Bill Clinton last week.

That new law penalizes non-U.S. companies that make new investments of more than $40 million a year in Iran or Libya's oil and gas sectors.

"The United States policies are incompatible with the new conditions in the world," the Iranian spokesman said. "If Washington cannot adapt itself to international regulations, it will have assured its greater isolation in the world."

LEBED: *Visits Chechen Rebels*

Continued from Page 1

whole received the Russian president's approval."

At the end of a week of ferocious fighting, the Chechen rebels, who are fighting for independence from Moscow, are still in control of much of the regional capital of Grozny, a sprawling, city that was once home to 400,000 people. Russian forces have pounded the rebels with artillery and rockets but have still not managed to dislodge the Chechens, a tenacious, well-armed and well-trained guerrilla force. Fierce fighting continued Monday.

At least 200 Russian troops have died and more than 800 have been wounded in the fighting that began Aug. 6, but those figures do not account for scores of soldiers who are missing in action.

There was no firm word on Chechen and civilian casualties, which were believed to be heavy. Russia's independent NTV television reported Monday night that in the main hospital of Grozny there were about 600 wounded civilians.

Mr. Lebed's meeting with the Chechen military commander, Aslan Maskhadov, and other rebels officials took place in a private house in the village of Stariye Atagi, about 12 miles south of Grozny.

Afterwards, a rebel spokesman, Movladi Udugov, who attended the talks, said "there appears to be a serious hope that the two generals will find a way out of this situation."

Mr. Lebed said: "We must pull apart the fighters first. If this step is made, then we can talk about the next steps."

Mr. Maskhadov began talks Monday afternoon by telephone with Russia's acting commander of troops in Chechnya, General Konstantin Pulikovsky.

Mr. Lebed said his appointment as envoy to Chechnya had been the result of a bureaucratic intrigue and that it had happened without his consent. "Someone wants me very much to break my neck over this assignment," he said. "But I did not turn down the offer."

REPUBLICANS: *As Convention Opens, Party Makes Peace as Dole-Kemp Ticket Shows Momentum in Polls*

Continued from Page 1

"We'd like to leave here united. It appears we will. I gladly accept the endorsement."

The four-day convention is providing Mr. Dole a make-or-break opportunity to reintroduce himself to the American people and relaunch a presidential campaign that has sputtered ever since he wrapped up the nomination this spring. By the time the convention is over, Republicans here said, Mr. Dole needs to have convinced voters that he has better ideas than the Democrats and better leadership skills than the president's.

"I don't get excited too easily," Mr. Dole told a television interviewer before the opening gavel. "But I told my wife, I said, 'This is getting exciting, Elizabeth.'"

Mr. Dole, who is to accept the nomination Thursday night along with Mr. Kemp, said the ticket of the two former adversaries was solid.

"We're going to be a good team," he said, adding: "This is what's happened over the years. You've had sort of the Kemp wing of the party, the Dole wing of the party come together."

Monday's speeches were arranged to climax in General Powell's talk. In a convention whose platform was dictated by opponents of abortion and immigration, the former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff promised a contradiction to such values.

According to people who had seen a draft of his speech, General Powell planned to restate his support for abortion and affirmative action, two positions that set him apart from a majority of the delegates in San Diego.

"He is going to speak from the heart," said a source close to General Powell. "He'll speak about his life experiences and about Bob Dole's. He'll talk about his American journey and Bob Dole's. He'll talk about the challenges of the next several years, about values and civility in the political process."

As the convention opened, Mr. Dole and Mr. Kemp reached it in an air, sea and land arrival, promising at a boisterous harborside rally that they could do what the Democrats say "can't be done" — cut taxes and balance the budget — and declaring that "the era of Bill Clinton is about over."

With sky divers gliding, fireworks booming and a mock White House rising out of the ground, Mr. Dole and Mr. Kemp laid out the themes they hope will carry them to victory in November.

"Everything before has been a warm-up lap, a trial heat," Mr. Dole said Sunday. "But here in San Diego, the real race begins."

Mr. Dole's convention managers have carefully scripted the four nights of the convention in order to present their ticket and the Republican Party in sharp contrast to the party convention in Houston four years ago. Then, the opening days sent signals of intolerance and exclusion that many Republicans believe helped to cripple then-President George Bush's re-election chances.

Mr. Kemp described the ticket as one of conservatives who would keep "a net of welfare and safety" while offering "a ladder of opportunity upon which every American can climb."

The convention arrival ceremony sought to showcase a presidential ticket that marries the party's budget-balancing establishment, represented by Mr. Dole, and the tax-cutting believers led by Mr. Kemp.

First, Mr. Dole's "Citizen Ship" campaign plane buzzed low over San Diego's skyline. Then, the candidates and their wives were ferried around the harbor.

After docking in San Diego, Mr. Dole delivered a 13-minute speech with considerably more passion and precision than he had shown on the campaign trail for most of this summer. The soon-to-be Republican nominee laid out his party's strategy to take back the White House.

Mr. Dole said: "We are going to keep repeating throughout the campaign this very simple point: With a pro-growth Republican Congress, balancing the budget while cutting taxes is just a matter of presidential will. If you have it, you can do it. And I have it, and I will do it. And that's it."

Stitching together a link between his war record and his character, Mr. Dole said: "A long time ago I had to learn to take the phrase 'can't be done' and toss it right out of my vocabulary and put it out of my mind completely. And if I hadn't done that, I would not be here today."

(WP, AP, LAT)

DELEGATES: *Behind New Images, Republicans Still Are Offering the Grand Old Glitz*

Continued from Page 1

lawing abortion, except in very limited cases. And 60 percent say they did not favor a "tolerance plank" in the platform that specifically mentioned abortion, a proposal that went down to defeat in meetings of the Republican platform committee last week.

Still, 38 percent of the delegates say they would support exceptions to an abortion ban in cases of rape and incest or to save the life of the mother, while another 27 percent say an exception should be permitted only "to save the woman's life."

In their platform, the Republicans have retained their call for a Human Life Amendment that would ban abortion in all cases. But 57 percent of the delegates polled say abortion is not the "kind of issue" that would merit changing the Constitution.

While 57 percent of the delegates support organized prayer in public schools, only 13 percent say it is the kind of issue that would be worth an amendment.

But 80 percent of the delegates say it would be worth amending the Constitution to require the federal government to balance its budget.

Most delegates say they view the religious right favorably and think that it has the right amount of influence on the party. Thirty-one percent say they are evangelical or born-again Christians.

At a time when the Republican Party is trying to overcome a gender gap, only 36 percent of the delegates are women — down from 43 percent in 1992. Ninety-one percent of the delegates are white.

Eighty-two percent of the delegates are married, compared with 59 percent of the general public. And 53 percent are 45 to 64 years old, about twice the proportion in the general public and the party as whole.

At a convention where one prominent Republican demonstration is a parade of yachts to support abortion rights, the delegates are also far wealthier than most Americans.

Eighteen percent have net worths of more than a million dollars, while another 18 percent are worth $500,000 to a million dollars.

The poll was conducted by The New York Times and CBS News by telephone, mail and fax from July 16 to Aug. 8 with 1,310 of the 1,990 Republican delegates.

The delegates were polled before Mr. Dole chose Jack Kemp as his running mate, and most of them were polled before Mr. Dole announced his tax-cut plan.

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EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Settlements or Peace

Benjamin Netanyahu won election as Israel's prime minister by promising to remove what he calls his Labor predecessor's "chains and bonds" from the expansion of Jewish settlements in the West Bank. But he also made a second, utterly inconsistent promise to bring a secure peace with the Palestinians. He now appears to be trying to have it both ways. It is an effort fraught with risk and danger to Israelis and Palestinians alike.

So far Mr. Netanyahu has been paying a lot of attention to reducing challenges to his personal authority on this issue from openly ideological quarters within his own Likud Party. But he has also stirred deep alarm among Palestinians and others interested in an Israeli-Palestinian peace by words suggesting that he is going beyond Labor's policy of "thickening" existing settlements and will also encourage their "natural development." His personal silence on the explosive question of new settlements has inspired further fears that, in the Israeli style of "creating facts" first and explaining them later, he intends to proceed quietly on an expansionist course.

The question of settlements has been agitated for so long that many things once considered unacceptable are now regarded as givens. Worn down by vastly superior Israeli power, Yasser Arafat's Palestine autonomy regime has simply stopped expecting any major Israeli retreat from the West Bank to take place even if terrorism ends and peace comes. But there has to be a limit on how much compromise can be forced upon the Palestinians. Their would-be statelet becomes increasingly more choked in size, independence and authority. At a certain point the issue becomes not what the beaten-down Palestinians will accept before they revolt, but what measure of humiliation the Israelis, supported by the United States, will thrust upon them.

Mr. Netanyahu has given some comfort to Israelis and Arabs (and Americans) who believe that he is more the pragmatist than the ideologue on the settlements issue. That will only be plain as his policy comes out from behind the veil where much of it is still sheltered. In any event, the difference between pragmatist and ideologue may not be so conclusive. Expansionism is no less expansionism if it is done on Mr. Netanyahu's favored grounds of security, "natural development" and good land-use planning, rather than on the basis of religious belief.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

There's a Third Party in America's Near Future

By David S. Broder

This is the second of two articles.

SAN DIEGO — In this decade, the seven leading industrial democracies have had 23 different heads of government. Japan alone has had six different governments, Italy seven.

It is not an accident that this decade has seen such political turbulence. Economic, geopolitical and generational changes combine to apply brutal force to parties and voter coalitions.

The introduction of computer technology has remade the workplace for both production and managerial employees, eliminating many jobs and raising the education standards for many more. The virtual erasure of national barriers to the movement of capital and factories has added to the job anxiety that millions feel.

The Cold War has ended, removing what was the main prop to the entire structure of American government and politics since 1946. Public preoccupation with the external threat of expansionist communism has been replaced by a focus on hard-to-solve domestic concerns of unemployment, welfare, crime and drugs.

And the generation that fought in World War II and led through the Cold War has reached the end of the line. Bob Dole would be not only the oldest U.S. president, if elected, but a generation older than most of those governing the advanced countries. And that younger generation has had the devil's own time sustaining the confidence of its constituents for very long.

With the psychological impulse of the dawning of a new millennium, it would hardly be surprising to see a new party configuration emerge in America — and a new party seriously compete for the presidency.

The years 1997 and 1998 loom as Last Chance Gulch for the old parties. By the end of 1996, all the conditions will be in place for a new party to emerge.

□

Ross Perot's money and ambition will give ballot status to the Reform Party in virtually all the states. Without doing more than an occasional television appearance these past six months, Mr. Perot has held about 15 percent of the vote in trial heats against Bill Clinton and Mr. Dole.

The likelihood is that, whatever happens to Mr. Perot in November (or to former Governor Richard Lamm of Colorado, should he unexpectedly win the Reform Party nomination), that party will this year establish itself as a permanent feature on the political landscape, with $25 million or $30 million in public funding and ballot position awaiting whoever its nominee may be in the year 2000.

And there is no shortage of people who might lead such a party. You could form a presidential ticket and organize a government at least as talented as any that Americans have seen in the last half-century simply from Democrats and Republicans who have dropped out of leadership positions in the last few years — mainly because of their own frustration with partisan gridlock in Washington or the forces that have come to dominate their own party.

Bill Bradley, John Danforth, Warren Rudman, George Mitchell, William Cohen, Paul Simon, Nancy Kassebaum, Gary Hart and Paul Tsongas are just a few of those who have left early — but might be lured back.

Senator Sam Nunn, the Georgia Democrat who is one of the most notable of this year's dropouts, spoke for many in an exchange on "Meet the Press" on July 21. When NBC's Tim Russert asked about "the third-party threat" in this election, Mr. Nunn said:

"I think both major parties, Democrats and Republicans in the two-party system, have served our nation well for years. But I believe we're in a new period, and I think both parties have defaulted in ... long-term fiscal leadership. I don't think either party is looking down the road 15 or 20 years ...

"So we're going to have a third party this year, under Perot or whomever the Reform Party chooses. I don't think they'll win. But if they bring a message about what we have to do for our children and grandchildren, they'll be serving a real role. And unless we have some campaign reform and some long-term fiscal reform, I see we're going to have a third party in the future without any doubt."

Mr. Russert then asked, "Would you ever think in the future of heading up a third party or being involved with a third party?"

And Mr. Nunn, who has challenged the prevailing liberalism in his own party often enough that some Republicans suggested him as a Dole running mate, said: "Well, I've always been sort of a bad Democrat, and if I joined the Republican Party, I'd be a bad Republican. So maybe there is a third party out there in my future."

□

I believe there is such a party in Ame[illegible]'s near future. I came into political journalism 40 years ago with a strong belief that the two-party system was an irreplaceable bulwark of our system of government. I still believe that. But public dissatisfaction with the performance of the Democrats and Republicans is too great to be ignored.

The old parties have one last chance to get it done — and get it right. Otherwise the retirement-wave, health care and pension crisis that is coming will create a shock large enough to alter America's party system.

The Civil War and the Great Depression did that. The prospect of generational warfare and financial ruin could produce a new political era.

The Washington Post.

Warning From Mostar

Concerted, high-level diplomatic pressure by the United States and the European Union, including the intervention of President Bill Clinton, has prevented a breakdown of peace efforts in the Bosnian city of Mostar. The lesson to be learned from the furor over recent elections in Mostar is that the major powers supervising next month's national voting in Bosnia must do more than monitor campaign and voting arrangements. They must be prepared to lean on the region's major power brokers with aggressive diplomacy and the threat of economic punishments to ensure that all parties comply with election results.

The voting in Mostar was Bosnia's first since the end of the war. The bitter wrangling it set off between two supposedly allied ethnic groups offers a grim preview of similar battles likely after Bosnia's national elections.

Mostar, once a city where Bosnians from different ethnic groups lived in harmony, was brutally divided by the war. Croats and Muslims, although allies against the Serbs, fought each other there in 1993 and 1994. Bosnian Croat artillery destroyed the city's famous 400-year-old stone bridge. Most Muslims living west of the river were uprooted and forced to move to the eastern side. Croats were relocated in the opposite direction. After the fighting, the European Union took over direct administration of Mostar, with the goal of reunifying it and turning over control to a newly elected city government this year.

The June 30 election, in which many Muslims and Croats crossed the river for the first time since the fighting to cast votes in their old neighborhoods, produced a council with 21 Muslim members and 16 Croats. But the dominant Bosnian Croat party refused to accept the results, contending that 26 absentee ballots had been unfairly counted.

Europe and Washington responded with a commendable sense of urgency. Carl Bildt, the international community's chief civilian representative in Bosnia, insisted that the Croats recognize the election results. The European Union threatened to pull out its administration unless the election controversy was resolved. Mr. Clinton, in a White House meeting with Croatia's president, Franjo Tudjman, demanded that the Bosnian Croats end their boycott of the new Mostar council.

Even these strenuous diplomatic exertions produced only a modest compromise. The elected Bosnian Croat members will attend an opening session of the council and then the dispute over absentee ballots will be passed on to Bosnia's courts for adjudication. Meanwhile, the Croats have been promised that Mostar's new mayor will be a Croat.

Next month's elections are likely to produce similar ethnic divisions as Serbs, Muslims and Croats cast most of their votes for ethnic nationalist parties. The United States and other Western countries should see to it that the nationwide institutions specified in the Dayton peace agreement — parliament, presidency and judiciary — actually begin functioning. That is the best way to sustain whatever hope Bosnia still has of eventual reconciliation and reunification.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

San Diego Message: Tax Relief and Deficit Reduction, Too

By William Safire

SAN DIEGO — Introducing Jack Kemp on his way to the Republican convention, Bob Dole unabashedly adopted John Kennedy's 1960 campaign theme, "Let's get America moving again."

He revealed to reporters that this pocketbook-first approach has been in his head for six weeks. It explains his decision to base his campaign on tax cuts and productivity, and to choose as running mate the architect of Reagan-era stimulus.

But isn't America moving briskly already? Not for most. As Mr. Kemp tirelessly points out, middle-class "family income, which grew at an average annual rate of 1.7 percent during the Reagan expansion years, has not grown at all during Clinton's tenure as president."

That's the nub of it: Rising taxes and stagnant wages make claims of prosperity ring hollow for most of the middle class.

That central fact was befogged recently by preliminary estimates of an upward blip of economic growth. But early figures are usually inflated and soon come down with a thud. And wage-earners know when they are on what Mr. Kemp calls "a treadmill economy," running hard to stay in place.

Not for nothing did Mr. Dole label his plan "restoring the American Dream." That dream is a steadily rising standard of living for all, with each generation better off than the last. It happened in the Reagan '80s; it is not happening now.

Bill Clinton's initial response has been to point to the deficits of the Reagan prosperity and claim that they were caused by tax reduction. As the Washington Post's David Broder points out, this "running against Reagan" is the same blunder Mr. Clinton committed in 1994, pooh-poohing the Republicans' Contract With America. The Reagan era of permeating prosperity is not seen by most people as a nightmare, but rightly as the time of the Dream.

The deficits that burden Americans now did not come from Reagan tax cuts — revenues rose with growth — but mainly from a Democratic Congress's refusal to slow the growth of spending.

Now the poll-driven Clinton is posing as a deficit-cutter, a deathbed conservative demanding to know where Mr. Dole will "cut" to offset his tax relief. Mr. Dole would be a sucker to specify what everybody knows is needed — a modest reduction in the rate of growth of entitlements — because the demagogue in President Clinton has shown in his budget vetoes that he would go "Aha!" and mislabel such necessary restraint as heartless "cuts" turning the elderly out into the snow.

Instead of giving Democrats that opportunity, and instead of buying the liberal notion that real tax relief is merely pandering to the greed of the voters, Messrs. Dole and Kemp will press the strength of the rest of their plan: to lift the dead hand of over-regulation from job-creating businesses, and to save the consumers billions now going to the trial-lawyer lobby that bought control of Clinton policy.

Result: tax relief *and* deficit reduction by a time certain, with a rise in the average family's buying power.

The argument (minus the IRS-bashing) is sound. The Dole plan is infinitely more realistic than the Clinton plan, which is to promise lesser tax cuts at election time, and to pretend that recession will never come to drive up deficits. A cyclical downturn will come no matter who is elected. The way to break the addiction to debilitating debt is to slow down federal spending increases, not to slow down the nation's natural growth.

That is why the San Diego convention's central message deserves attention.

Set aside the grab bag of grousing that preoccupied exclusionary ideologues. "I'm not bound by the platform," Mr. Dole asserted on Sunday, gladdening libertarian hearts in what we will be reminded is the party of Lincoln.

Eschew the world-weariness of commentary that denigrates 1996's political message — even as we protest the speech-sanitizing discipline of a party overcompensating for the 1992 convention's laxity.

Pass up the game of finding policy differences between former rivals Dole and Kemp — when the philosophical dispute between Dole-Kemp and Clinton-Gore is fundamental.

Americans can tune in to a candidate who has found his theme, and share the wonder of scientists who discovered life in a down-to-Earth political party.

The New York Times.

But What's This About Kemp Being Good News for Cities?

By Bob Herbert

SAN DIEGO — Jack Kemp always seems to be there, whispering his wacky economic notions into the ear of some president or near-president, and the next thing you know some president or near-president is buying Mr. Kemp's brand of madness hook, line and sinker.

The press tends to portray Mr. Kemp as a friend of sorts to the cities, which is funny.

Mr. Kemp was there in the early 1980s, funneling his faith in huge tax cuts and supply-side nirvana to David Stockman, Ronald Reagan et al. The idea was that tax cuts would generate so much economic growth that we Americans would all be awash in money. The rich first, of course, but then it would rain down on the rest of us.

Ronald Reagan took to it like a child to candy. We all know what happened. The rich got richer and richer and richer.

A study released last year by the Twentieth Century Fund found that by 1989 the inequality in the distribution of wealth had reached a 60-year high. "The sharp increase in inequality since the late-1970s has made the distribution of wealth in this country more unequal than in what used to be perceived as the class-ridden societies of northwest Europe. Today the United States is the most unequal of any industrialized country in terms of income and, more importantly, wealth."

The most telling finding, the report said, was that the share of marketable net worth held by the top 1 percent, which had fallen by 10 percentage points from 1945 to 1976, increased from 34 percent in 1983 to 39 percent in 1989. At the same time, "the share of wealth held by the bottom 80 percent fell by more than a fifth, from 19 percent to 15 percent."

The top 20 percent of Americans "accounted for 94 percent of total financial wealth."

Welcome to the wonderful world of Jack Kemp economics. Both George Bush and Bob Dole were contemptuous of the supply-siders, but Mr. Kemp never wavered.

What is ironic is that he has received a great deal of credit for his supposedly enlightened views concerning black Americans and the nation's cities. That credit is misplaced. Urban dwellers in general and blacks in particular have suffered dreadfully from the economic policies that Jack Kemp has so relentlessly espoused.

While he was mouthing pretty words about civil rights and promoting urban enterprise zones, the transfer of wealth from the bottom up meant that enormous numbers of black children were sinking ever deeper into poverty. The Twentieth Century Fund reported that in 1989 "35 percent of non-white families reported zero or negative net worth."

Inner-city poverty was made especially hideous by the virulently anti-urban policies of the Reagan and Bush administrations. Starved for funds, the cities sank into a miasma of crime, homelessness, hopelessness and physical decay.

Jack Kemp talks a good game about the black and the poor, but the real-world effect of his tax-cutting mission has always been to radically increase the wealth of the powerful and the privileged. Steve Forbes understands that. He and Mr. Kemp are soul mates on the tax issue.

Like Mr. Forbes, the rest of us should take it with a grain of salt when Mr. Kemp speaks, as he did on Sunday, of "parents who lay awake at night because they can't pay their taxes or their bills," and "workers in the permanent recession of stagnant wages," and "the children of poverty in America's inner cities who have never seen a business open in their life."

Take it with a grain of salt because Mr. Kemp's mission, if he becomes vice president, will be to push Bob Dole into cutting taxes as quickly and as radically as he can. We know the implications of that as well as Mr. Forbes does. We know who will pay for those tax cuts. And who will reap the rewards.

The New York Times.

Enthusing About Mars

On hearing the news that biological life may have existed on ancient Mars, even pre-convention Washington paused from its obsessions for a moment or two of wonder. When NASA Administrator Daniel J. Goldin briefed the congressional leadership, as he recounted it to a news conference last Wednesday, leaders of both parties were "almost childlike in their excitement about the possibilities, and very humble about what they heard." President Bill Clinton, not one to pass up a chance for association with grandeur, hosted the NASA news conference on the White House lawn and, with a chunk of the apparently Martian meteorite in attendance on a black velvet swatch, announced plans for a November space-science summit at which the implications of this amazing discovery can be sorted through and a Mars exploration strategy planned.

News of a discovery such as this is an unmistakable spirit-lifter, however much hedged around with elaborate disclaimers and we're-not-sures from scientists who cannot quite hide their gleeful certainty that this is the big breakthrough. The question of whether life originated elsewhere than on Earth may bring up implications that are tough to contemplate, but these are Big Questions that a lot of people care about much more than they care who is ahead in this hour's polls.

To be sure, fossilized microbacterial-type deposits lodged in the fissures of a rock that probably flew here from Mars many millions of years ago are not exactly Little Green Men or the "canals" delusionally sighted through a Harvard telescope early in this century. Ray Bradbury and H. G. Wells and Hollywood hardly could do a thing with such creatures. No dramatic radio broadcast about their existence is likely to set off a panic.

But who cares? "As a small boy I was taken by my father to the Hayden Planetarium in New York City, and I'll never forget that first view of the heavens that was interpreted for me," NASA's Mr. Goldin told the White House audience. "And last night I called my father in Florida, who isn't feeling too well lately, and I told him what was going to happen here today ... And if this meeting did anything, it made my father feel better." Mr. Goldin is, of course, paid to evoke this kind of emotion — to put in words the wordless yearnings that make space movies such a hit and keep taxpayers supporting the space program. But that doesn't make the yearnings any less real or the drama and significance of such a moment any less enjoyably weighty. "We're now at the doorstep of the heavens," Mr. Goldin says. "What a time to be alive."

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Fiscal Voodoo, With a Straight Face

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — "The argument for tax reduction is overwhelming ... and the president is simply playing politics by claiming that the bill is too favorable to the upper-income groups."

That quotation is not from Bob Dole but from Bob Taft, the Republican Senate leader in 1947. The president accused of playing politics was Harry Truman, who played politics pretty well, winning his upset in 1948, just two years after a Republican congressional sweep much like the 1994 Republican wave.

What ought to trouble Republicans at their convention in San Diego is how little they have to fall back on when their candidates run into trouble. Republicans open their emergency kit and discover that it contains only two words: Cut taxes.

And so that is what Mr. Dole proposes to do. He surrounds his plans with gobs of faux-populist language about faltering wages and squeezed middle-class incomes. A big tax cut is just the ticket to get things moving, he says.

Mr. Dole needs to explain a few things. If this tax cut is such a good idea, why didn't the Republicans make it the centerpiece of their economic program when they took over Congress? Why didn't Mr. Dole demand that the Republican budget include it?

This tax plan marks the capitulation of the party's anti-deficit wing to its tax-cutting supply-side wing. It heralds the end of a serious effort by Mr. Dole and House Speaker Newt Gingrich to broker peace between the two factions.

The budgets the Republicans tried to pass last year balanced smaller tax cuts with substantial budget cuts. Neither faction was fully satisfied with that deal. The deficit-cutters were skeptical of any tax cuts; the supply-siders thought the tax cuts too timid. As Steve Forbes likes to put it, the green-eyeshades business of balancing the books robbed the party of a message of hope and growth.

But both sides accepted the bargain, which proceeded to fall apart after Bill Clinton's vetoes. It turned out that you couldn't cut spending enough to allow the tax cuts unless you made large reductions in popular programs (Medicare and Medicaid).

Then came the 1996 Republican primaries. Mr. Forbes and Pat Buchanan ignored the intricacies of budgeting and dominated the headlines with their talk, respectively, of spurring economic growth and saving the middle class. The budget gambit having failed, the supply-siders were back, promising that growth would do for the party what deficit-cutting couldn't. If green eyeshades fail you, why not rose-colored glasses?

Now if Mr. Dole has really, truly converted to the supply-side creed, a good debate can be had in this election. The supply-siders who take their own nostrum seriously — the economic consultant Jude Wanniski, for example — are honest enough to say that the deficit doesn't matter that much to them.

Mr. Wanniski has argued that the government should take the "risk" of deficits so as to promote faster growth. In the very long run, faster growth will bring deficits down, he argues, even if they go up in the short term.

Ronald Reagan took such a risk. In the fashion of his hero Franklin Roosevelt, Mr. Reagan got the growth rate quite high by pumping billions into the economy with a deficit produced by tax cuts and large increases in defense spending. Supply-siders insist that the tax cuts did it all, conveniently forgetting that massive deficit spending has a habit of moving things along briskly.

Mr. Dole could make the case that growth really is more important than the deficit. He could force Mr. Clinton to don the green eyeshades, and White House speech writers to rummage through old speeches by Paul Tsongas and Warren Rudman in search of talking points.

Unfortunately, Mr. Dole is stuck. He doesn't really believe what Mr. Wanniski and the other true supply-siders believe. Mr. Dole, in his heart, still is a deficit hawk.

So for the next several months he will be defending a program based on doctrines that he doesn't trust, because he does trust the bad poll numbers he is being shown.

A bored electorate might be awakened by a campaign to push President Clinton hard on the growth issue. With Jack Kemp as Mr. Dole's running mate, at least one member of the ticket will be able to make this case with passion and conviction.

But Mr. Dole is not good at faking sincerity. He is not Steve Forbes or Jude Wanniski — or Jack Kemp. He will have trouble convincing people that he is.

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IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1896: Cretan Freedom

BERLIN — It is stated here that Lord Salisbury is advocating the establishment of autonomy for Crete and negotiations on that subject are believed to be going on between the various Cabinets. If Russia and Austria should be willing to accept this, Germany will support it and the Kaiser and his government will welcome any understanding between London and St. Petersburg. The great difficulty is that the three Empires do not find it easy to regard the Cretans as other than rebels, while the British people look upon them as an oppressed people justified in rising against an oppressive and cruel yoke.

1921: Priest Shot Dead

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama — Father James Coil, for many years pastor at St. Paul's church here, died in a local hospital today [Aug. 13] after he had been shot three times by the Rev. E. R. Stephenson, Methodist minister. Immediately after the shooting, Mr. Stephenson surrendered himself, saying that he had shot the priest because the latter had married his daughter to Pedro Gussman, a Catholic, and he asserted that the priest was trying to convert his daughter to the Catholic faith.

1946: A Pub Hotline

LONDON — The British beer shortage has got so bad that a special intelligence service known as the "hopvine" has been created to tell the British workman — for a price — where he can get a drink. Agents of the "hopvine" in London explore the pubs by day, find out which pubs have beer and how much of it, and sell the information on the docks for twopence a customer when the whistle blows at quitting time.

هكذا من الأصل

OPINION/LETTERS

Australia Fights the Gun-Control War

By Denis Warner

MELBOURNE — Four months ago when a gunman shot and killed 35 men, women and children in a wild, apparently premeditated and entirely unprovoked rampage at Port Arthur, a tourist center on the island of Tasmania, John Howard, Australia's prime minister, decided that it was time to introduce national gun laws and ban all automatic and semiautomatic weapons.

Few proposed laws have ever received more widespread initial support. The Port Arthur massacre was not the first such mass killing in Australia. But it was certainly the worst and most shocking. One man who had planned a Sunday picnic at Port Arthur with his wife and two children, aged 6 and 3, arrived to join them only to find they had all been killed. Other victims were shot dead as they lunched at a café.

Port Arthur, a prison for convicts sent out from Britain in the early 19th century, had a record for vicious brutality. But nothing in its convict days exceeded this. Mr. Howard was convinced it was time to ensure that such an atrocity never happened again. The media gave his plan virtually unanimous support. The National Party — or more correctly Tim Fisher, the leader of the junior partner in the federal coalition government led by Mr. Howard's Liberal Party — concurred. So did Kim Beazley, leader of the opposition Labor Party.

To be certain that the law would be uniform throughout the country, Mr. Howard needed the approval of the state governments. At first this seemed a formality. But then the gun lobby, backed by a diverse collection of rightist groups, shot into action.

In an attempt to get his message across to farmers, Mr. Howard addressed several mass rallies. One threatened to be so hostile that his security advisers insisted he wear a bulletproof vest under his shirt.

Farmers argued that they needed semiautomatic weapons to control feral pigs, foxes and other pests. Sportsmen wanted to shoot ducks and rabbits. Echoing their counterparts in the United States, rightists and racists claimed they needed the weapons to protect their homes or the country against invasion. They were joined by a hotchpotch of others — including those who oppose further immigration, now coming prominently from Asia — on the grounds that not just their jobs but their lives are threatened by the continuation of present policies. Even more sinister was the emergence of U.S.-style militia groups, whose members wear uniforms and train with live ammunition. Fortunately, they are very small in number.

> ***Hunters, rightists, racists and immigration foes opposed the law.***

National Party members came under heavy pressure in rural areas to insist on modifications to Mr. Howard's proposed law, and Mr. Fisher's leadership of the party came under threat.

As the level of rural unrest increased, three states that had given their tacit support to a weapons ban began to waver. Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia, with large rural electorates, had second thoughts about the stringency of the federal government's proposals. In particular, they wanted to amend the proposed legislation and make weapons that had been "crimped" — or supposedly made unusable for semiautomatic fire — legal.

The gun lobby produced evidence that "crimping" was effective. Mr. Howard sought the opinion of army experts, who advised that any modification to the weapons could be changed back in an hour or so. Despite the recommendation of a parliamentary committee to ease the legislation, he refused.

The three resisting state premiers decided to dig in. Mr. Howard answered with the threat of a national referendum on the issue, which he was confident would win overwhelming national support. One by one, the premiers capitulated.

Full details of the new law have not yet been made public. It appears, however, that some farmers will be able to keep five-shot semiautomatic guns and 10-shot .22-caliber rifles for vermin control. Duck shooters and other hunters' shotguns will be limited to those with double barrels that can hold only two cartridges.

The government will compensate those required to turn in their guns, with the value to be decided by gun dealers or independent experts.

How many guns will be declared illegal is uncertain, but a guess by the head of the Sporting Shooters' Association — who has been leading the attack on the federal government — that the number of firearm owners may be reduced by 200,000 may be fairly accurate. It is enough, he believes, to provide the basis for a new political party, which seems likely to find allies in rightist splinter groups such as the Australians Against Further Immigration.

As a mainstream political organization, the new party is unlikely to have any significant future, although it may well succeed in winning one or more seats in the Senate, where outright majorities for either the government or the main opposition group are rare.

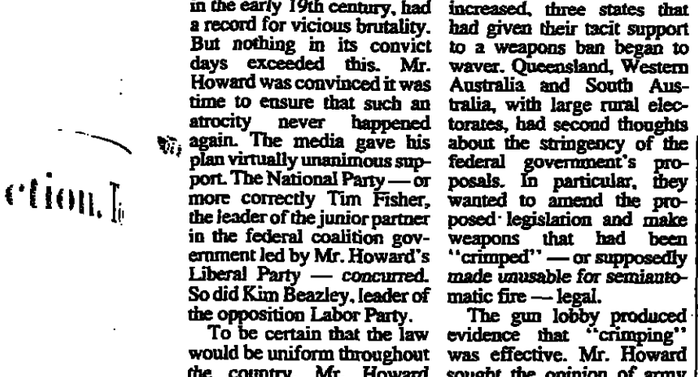
This would further complicate life for any government in power. Anger at the loss of the guns might also cost Mr. Fisher his leadership of the National Party.

But by standing firm, Prime Minister Howard has emerged as a stronger, more popular leader than many expected. The gun lobby has spoken with a loud voice, but in a land where there is not very much game to shoot, hunting has never been a popular pastime.

No doubt criminals will still find a way to get guns and not all of the illegal weapons will be surrendered, but almost all Australians feel a sense of relief that henceforth most firearms will be in the hands of those with a legitimate need.

The frontier days are over in Australia, and with them, one hopes, the means to give expression to the sort of mania that caused the Port Arthur massacre.

The writer, who has reported on major events in the Asia-Pacific region since World War II for Australian, British and U.S. publications, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.



Refusing a Windfall at the Doorstep

By Joe Zhang

HONG KONG — It was a freezing winter evening in Beijing in 1986 and I was home alone, hand-washing several shirts in the small, dimly lit room that I shared with two colleagues. We all worked at the People's Bank of China, the central bank, where I was a manager.

There were several gentle knocks at the door. When I opened it, three men stood on threshold, smiling. "How have been, Huaqiao? Do you still remember me?" one of them asked. Huaqiao is my given name. The visitor introduced himself as Zongzi, a villager from my hometown, Gongchang, a remote spot in central Hubei Province. I remembered that I had seen him there some years before.

I don't wish to sound immodest, but one of the most important events to occur in my hometown in the late 1970s was my admission to the university in Wuhan, the province's capital. In the memory of our village elders, I was the first in the district to have been given that privilege. For them, a university education meant fortune and power.

The luck was not only for the student but for the whole village. The entire community might benefit from government grants, better roads and other possible results of my future influence.

After four years at the university, I went on to do postgraduate studies at the central bank's graduate school in Beijing. Then I was given a job in the bank's planning division.

The visitors from my hometown wanted a favor. Zongzi had become a "relationship manager" for a government shop in Gongchang. He had to sell a large quantity of hemp stored in the shop and said he needed me to exert influence on his prospective customers.

> **MEANWHILE**

I replied that after only three years in Beijing, I had few relevant contacts and very little influence. But they must have thought I was trying to find excuses.

"If you would do us this favor, we would appreciate it very much," Zongzi said. One of his aides pulled two big bundles of cash from a bag. I almost fainted when they told me how much was there — 20,000 yuan. In 1986, my monthly salary was a mere 60 yuan. The bribe they were offering was more than 27 times my annual salary!

I was fully aware of the danger of accepting bribes. I also knew it was morally wrong. But how I would have loved that extra money. Despite my status as a civil servant, I could not afford even to buy a bicycle.

Realizing that I must resist temptation, I repeated over and over that I was neither able nor willing to get involved in helping them sell their hemp. Thinking I might still be persuaded, they restructured the deal: They would give the money to my parents in Gongchang if I promised to help them. I knew this was a common way of accepting bribes while greatly reducing the risk of being caught and charged. Still I refused.

They tried another tack: Their company would hire my unemployed brother and the money could go to him as a bonus or sales commission. When I rejected that, they said they would give the cash to me as a gift and demand nothing in return. I realized, of course, that there was no such thing as a free lunch. Finally, they put the two bundles of notes on my bed and left hastily. I chased them down the corridor and only after a fierce argument managed to hand the cash back.

There is a postscript: I heard the other day that Zongzi is doing fine running his own business in China.

The writer, an economist at W.I. Carr Securities in Hong Kong, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A UN Reply

Regarding "Officials Suspect UN's Chief Sent Aide for African Support" (Aug. 9):

The article creates an unjustified cloud of suspicion regarding the travel to Africa in June and July by the assistant secretary-general for human rights, Ibrahima Fall.

Mr. Fall, a former foreign minister of Senegal, has been part of the UN delegation to Organization of African Unity summit meetings since he joined the United Nations in August 1992. This year, Mr. Fall took advantage of his travel to the Yaoundé summit meeting to visit Dakar, Senegal, and Libreville, Gabon.

The purpose of Mr. Fall's travel was to pursue preparations for a ministerial-level conference on human rights in Africa, proposed in February by the president of Angola. The Angolan proposal was strongly endorsed by the OAU meeting, which also requested the UN secretary-general to support the conference. Mr. Fall will continue to be responsible for this assistance.

The article also alleges irregularities in the travel instructions coming from the office of the secretary-general. What came from the secretary-general's chief of staff was a routine administrative note asking the High Commissioner for Human Rights, José Ayala-Lasso, to allow Mr. Fall to travel to Africa. All travel by top officials must be authorized by the secretary-general's office. This measure, designed to improve coordination and effect economies, has been in place since 1992.

This was a case of Boutros Boutros Ghali, in consultation with the High Commissioner for Human Rights, assigning the most suitable member of his senior staff to carry out an important assignment in pursuit of the UN's aims. Such work will not stop, but it is not helped when its motives and purposes are so needlessly misrepresented.

THERESE GASTAUT.
Geneva.

The writer is director of the UN's Information Service and spokeswoman for the secretary-general in Europe.

Truth and the News

I could not help reading with pleasure about the demise of Pravda *("Ever Red, but Not Read," Aug. 1)*, the antithesis of a free journal. Yet NBC's recent coverage of the Olympics and CNN International's coverage of the TWA Flight 800 tragedy should worry us all. News presented as entertainment is manipulative and, although benign compared to a Pravda, nevertheless risks distorting the truth.

Sensationalist journalism and entertaining news formats are not new. Yet the U.S. constitutional right to a free press also created an ideal and a high standard of journalism. NBC and CNN claim to be protectors of that standard, as they should. It is time for them to reassess their drift to news as entertainment. This approach may be good business, but it is not good journalism.

PETER M. BARNET.
Paris.

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Toy Robots Fetch Big Bucks

By Rita Reif
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In 1981, Matthew Wyse, then a 42-year-old book dealer, came across a wind-up tin robot from the 1950s at a collectibles show. He was so transfixed by the vivid green and orange toy robot, which looked like a blank-eyed Martian, that he willingly paid $12 for it.

"The price seemed high to me at the time," he said. "So I didn't tell my wife, Karen, what I'd paid for it." He quickly discovered that the robot, called the Interplanetary Explorer Spaceman, was worth about $1,000.

Over the next 15 years, buying at toy fairs and collectibles shows as well as from dealers, Wyse specialized in the kind of tin robots, most of them six to eight inches (15-20 centimeters) tall, that were made in the 1950s and '60s.

But recently, he decided that he had gone about as far as he could go with robots and turned his attention to rare books.

"There were about six pieces I didn't have," he said of the robots. "And in the last few years, no dealer could produce them. That caused me to lose interest. It was time to sell."

As a result, he sent his collection of 250 robots to Sotheby's in Manhattan, where it comes up for bidding on Nov. 7; the auction is expected to total $350,000 to $500,000, said Mark Bergin, who is in charge of the sale. Bergin, a toy dealer in Peterborough, New Hampshire, had sold Wyse many of his most important robots.

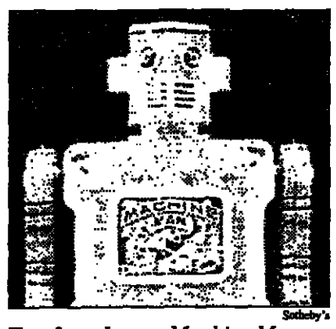
"As a boy I had collected toy soldiers but never toy robots; they didn't exist yet," Wyse said. "When the Japanese started production in 1955, I was 17 and past the age for toys. But I read science fiction and was a fan of such films."

THE word robot was coined by the Czech writer Karel Capek, in his 1920 satirical play "R.U.R." (which stands for "Rossum's Universal Robots") and is derived from *robota*, the Czech word for forced labor.

But it was the Japanese who led the way in transforming robots into mass-produced toys. And no wonder: They resembled Shogun warriors, recalled the fire-eating monster Godzilla and were the sort of complex gadgets at which the Japanese excelled.

There was also an economic incentive.

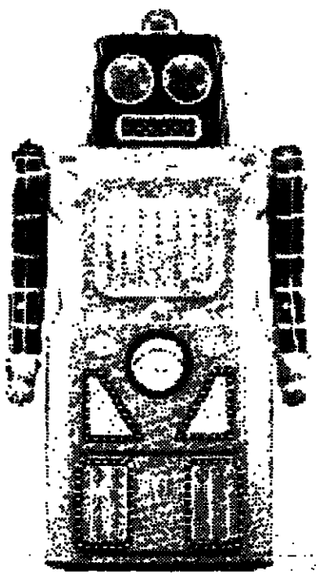
"Japanese manufacturers needed something to export that would bring them dollars," said W.H. Bailey, a former dealer who stocked the 1950s toy robots at his Manhattan shop Mythology when the current wave of collecting began in the 1970s.


Sotheby's

Two from Japan: Machine Man, above, and Giant Sonic Robot.

"The Japanese made them with the Heinz 57 variety tin cans they picked up off the street that had been left during the American Occupation," he added. "They cut them up, reassembled them by hand and worked out a way to stamp them and spray-paint them. Robots were an export item. Nobody in Japan could afford them."

But recently, Wyse said, dealers and collectors have identified robots that were made exclusively for the Japanese. The one he acquired was a walking robot with sparkling eyes and a cone-shaped head.



He paid only $3,000 for it, in part, because it came without its original box. With the box, as with most such toys, the robot would probably have cost twice as much.

These days, collectors are paying some of the highest prices for five giant robots that are known collectively in the trade as the Gang of Five. Made for export by Masudaya in the 1950s, they are about 15 inches tall and are depicted wearing long robes. Each had its own name imprinted either on the box or the figure itself: Target Robot, Giant Sonic Robot, Radicon, Lavender Robot and Machine Man.

The rarest of these toys, Machine Man, first attracted collectors in the late 1980s. Only one was known at the time, but since then several others have come to light, including one Wyse bought last year.

WHILE he refused to say how much he paid for it, he said it was the most expensive robot he had ever bought. Bergin, who sold it to Wyse, said he knew of several private sales of robots for more than $20,000 each.

Sotheby's expects that Wyse's Machine Man, the first ever auctioned, will bring $30,000 to $50,000.

The record for a toy robot was set at Christie's in New York in 1989, when the first large collection was auctioned. In that sale, a 1950s Thunder Robot, which looks like Potato Head with a propeller on top of its huge head, brought $9,020.

Because parts have been repainted and repaired, the one in Wyse's collection is not in mint condition. Sotheby's expects it will bring, at most, $2,500.

Wyse had always felt his Thunder Robot was one of his most attractive and was surprised to learn that it had been altered.

"I was amazed to discover how much secret restoration goes on in this field," he said.

Most of his collecting took place while he was still active in the book businesses he had founded in the San Francisco Bay Area: the Pegasus-Pendragon chain of bookstores and Western Book Distributors.

He sold both in the 1990s and now buys and sells rare books. "I'm going to miss these robots," Wyse said. "I used to line them up on the mantelpiece, 8 inches deep, 18 feet across, marching. Our guests were totally knocked out by the robots."

Clockwise from top: lamé dress in viscose and metal, producing a mermaid look; black piqué suit: designer Nissim Israel, the man behind the Olivier Strelli label in Brussels; a python design in acetate and viscose.

A Designer's 'Nose' for Color

By Brigid Grauman

BRUSSELS — "Almond green," he said, "Have you ever thought of wearing almond green?"

Now when that kind of hint drops from the lips of a designer who is known as Belgium's top colorist, you act cool but you store it.

Nissim Israel, the man behind the Olivier Strelli label, is celebrating his company's 20th birthday this year. He started with men's shirts and now heads a small ready-to-wear empire that sells in 24 countries, with his own shops in Paris, Saint-Tropez, Toulouse and all over Belgium, as well as franchises from New York to Tokyo.

When many of his trendy compatriots opt for blacks, grays, navies and whites, Israel chooses bold, almost Fauve colors, acid and sunflower yellows, absinthe and pistachio greens. It may have been, he concedes, the brilliant light of the land where he was born, the Belgian Congo (now Zaire), that gave him this taste for rich palettes. His Greek-born father, also called Nissim, made a fortune there with African fabric prints.

"A color that's wrong is like a false note," says Israel, sitting at the desk in his Brussels office, tall, slim, just 50, and dressed in his trademark black Strelli jeans and tartan shirt. "When I look at the color of a fabric, I put it right up against my face," he says, bringing an open magazine close to his nose, "as though I wanted to swallow it."

He also knows at a glance, he adds, what colors suit the person in front of him. Then he mentions the almond green.

Israel licenses a perfume (as well as shoes, bags, sunglasses and belts), so he knows something about scent, too, although he talks more like a visual artist. "A nose," he explains, "is someone with a trained, well-developed memory for smells. That's what I have for color."

He draws all his models himself and sketches compulsively, even paints in his spare time, although he won't let anyone see what he does.

When the famous Antwerp Six emerged a decade ago, including Dries Van Noten and Ann Demeulemeester, Strelli was an active member of a state-run venture set up to help young fashion graduates design their first collections and show them at international fairs.

Two future stars, Martin Margiela and Walter Van Beirendonk, worked for him, but Israel freely admits that they carried him on the wave of their subsequent success. Thanks to them, he says, Belgium became a magic word that opened doors, and Strelli and its younger, cheaper label, 22 Octobre, broke into the Chinese and Korean markets.

Israel sees himself as dressing all women, including Queen Paola of the Belgians. "I didn't invent a silhouette," he says firmly, "I colored it. My style is active, dynamic and graceful. That's important — grace. It's dépassé to talk of age." As for his menswear, he says, it has something for everyone — dandy, sporty, trendy or conventional.

Although he has an Italian passport, Israel says he feels Belgian to the bone. He works almost exclusively with local manufacturers, and has remained faithful to them from the start. It would be cheaper, he says, to make the clothes in Hungary, Poland or the Far East, but the quality control wouldn't be the same. The Belgians aren't inventive, he adds, but they are reliable, and attached to the label in a family-like way. "Besides," he says, "according to the Chinese calendar, I'm a dog, and that means fidelity."

In his vast warehouse-like showroom, rung upon rung of winter clothes hang ready to be sent to boutiques around the world. As we rush up and down touching fabrics for their feel, here a dress in heavy brown silk that turns out to be made of nylon, there a glittering coat in aluminum fiber, Israel talks about his second passion, after color.

IT'S artificial fiber, he says, which does not mean synthetic, a dirty word. "Bodies haven't changed," he says, "but there's been a technological revolution." These new yarns, he explains, have always been around, but they were worn by workers. He in turn "enobled" them, producing fluorescent silver skirts that look like mirrors, or elegantly cut jackets in weatherproof waxed cotton. "It's a new way of making clothes," he says. "Instead of sewing something on, you glue it on."

Israel is on a buzz right now. His show in Paris was a huge success, and he's off to visit his daughter in Saint-Tropez. As we part he calls out into the warehouse, "Someone get me a pair of black jeans, size 44." No wild fabrics for the boss.

I later dropped by the Strelli boutique in Brussels and asked a saleswoman to show me something in almond green. She looked at me, and said almonds aren't green. That's what I'd thought all along.

Brigid Grauman is editor of the Bulletin, an English-language newsweekly in Brussels.

BOOKS

A TALE OF TWO UTOPIAS: The Political Journey of the Generation of 1968

By Paul Berman. 351 pages. $24. Norton.

Reviewed by Carolyn See

IF you hang around the academy long enough, you find yourself getting used to a certain kind of rodent prose style, strings of words that happen when a second-rate mind comes in contact with a fairly hard idea. There's a puerile feverishness attached to it: "Look, Ma! I'm talking about particle physics, and nobody can understand me!" Except for the person who's putting the sentences together, there isn't much fun — or learning — attached to this process.

Luckily, luckily, Paul Berman, who's won a MacArthur Foundation "genius" award for essay writing, approaches erudition another way. In "A Tale of Two Utopias" he takes complex subjects and writes about them in a clean, clear, often funny style. You have to read this book to see how out of fashion this method has become; Berman writes to inform the reader, not to intimidate.

Berman calls himself "a critic and not a philosopher." But he's also a political thinker and historian. In the four essays here he deals with two spasms of revolution, the worldwide youth rebellions that happened in and around 1968 in the United States, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, Central America, even China — movements that by the early '70s had dissolved, eroded, totally fallen apart. (Except that maybe they didn't fall apart; maybe the thoughts and hopes and dreams from these uprisings sank to the bottom of our worldwide consciousness like unstirred ingredients in a thick cosmic soup and then got whisked back to the top again in 1989, when the Soviet Union fell to pieces, the Berlin Wall came down, and so on.)

These ideas are set forth primarily in "The Moral History of the Baby Boom Generation." The next two essays, "The Gay Awakening" and "Zappa and Havel," use the same bracing methods to examine more specific examples of how history works. The former takes off from "June 28, 1969 . . . when New York's Greenwich Village went through its own Night of the Barricades in the odd-angled eighteenth-century streets outside the Stonewall Inn at Sheridan Square, and the modern international movement for gay liberation was born."

The latter is an exhilarating look at how American culture, from a few weeks of unexpected U.S. occupation of a Czech village at the end of World War II to Frank Zappa, impinged, perhaps forever, on the way that country apprehends the world.

But the first essay is the mind-stomper here. It concentrates on the United States and the rise of the exciting New Left in the late '60s. It's madly goofy, tracing the tirades of gloomy old leftists as they expelled youngsters from their parties for doctrinal impurities, only to see those same impudent youngsters leading monster parades with thousands of followers a few months later.

Berman tries (very successfully) to present the motivation for this new breed of leftists, who, ashamed of the comfort and privilege in which they had been raised, tried to make up for it by obstinately trying to "save" the rest of the world. He focuses on Tom Hayden, who began as a hero, ended up as a slick state assemblyman and "gave opportunism a bad name." The heady demonstrations, parades, manifestos, conventions, intellectual marathons, sexual escapades, all are visited again here, and surveyed with intelligence and affection.

The gay rights and Czech essays combine rigorous research, bare-bones prose style and, again, a sense that history really is an amazing story, that we'd be fools not to appreciate how and why these events occur. The last essay, a long critique of two dubious books about the "end of history," limps along compared with the first three. Berman's favorite words here turn out to be: crazy, insane, insanity, loco, lunatic, lunacy, loony, looniness, dotty, nutty, screwy, daffy. He insists that history can never be dignified — far from it! How could it be with human beings dithering about on the world stage like certifiable bananas? He adjusts his prose style to this circus view of life, and his sentences leap and shine.

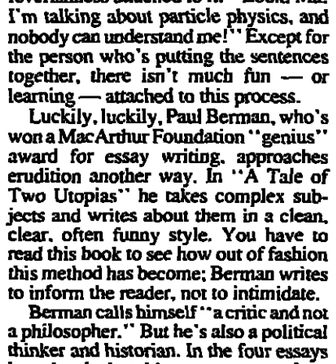
Carolyn See reviews books regularly for The Washington Post

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

AFTER nearly six hours of a grim battle, Gata Kamsky blundered a pawn and seemed headed for a loss in Game 7 of the world championship match against Anatoli Karpov. The game was adjourned after move 57 and was to be finished the following day.

In the Classical Variation of the King's Indian Defense, the point of the bayonet attack with 9 b4 is for White to go ahead with a queenside pawn advance while leaving his king knight on f3, so that on an early ...f5, he can retaliate with an aggressive gambit featuring Ng5!? and Ne6!?.



Adjourned Position

The development with 10 Re1, played for the first time in an I. Sokolov-Wiersma game in the 1995 Dutch championship, gives White the flexibility of ducking 10...Nf4 by 11 Bf1. Meanwhile, Kamsky eliminated any chance for a later Ng5 by 10...h6.

Through 12 Bf1, this game copied I. Sokolov-Van Wely, 1995 Dutch Championship, which then continued with the normal kingside counterattack 12...f5. Kamsky, however, took time to weaken Karpov's queenside pawn structure with 12...a5.

After 30 a5, Karpov gradually increased his control of queenside terrain and Kamsky was limited by the need to maintain protection of his d6 pawn. It was much harder for Kamsky to exploit the standard black theme of creating a serious mating attack.

After 36...Qf5, Karpov might have tried 37 Re4 Rg7 38 Rcc4 Be7, but after 39 Rg4 Qd3!, Kamsky's double threat of 40...Qd1 and 40...Qd5 would recover the pawn.

After 39 Qd1, the terrible threat of 40 h3! was stopped in the nick of time by 39...h3! After 40 Ree4 hg, the players had made it to the time control with under a minute on each of their clocks.

After 47...Qh5, the material was even, but there were loose pawns everywhere.

The point of Kamsky's 49...Ba5 was that 50 Ba5 Qe3 51 Kg2 Qe2 52 Kh3 (52 Kg1? loses outright to 52...Qc4!) Qf1 yields a draw by perpetual check.

But his recapture with 51...Qg7? was a horrendous error, when 51...Rg7 might have let him hold out. After 52 Rg4, there was no way to escape losing a vital pawn following 52...Qe7 53 Qh5 Qh7 54 Rg8 Kg8 55 Qe8 Kg7 56 Qe7 Kh8 57 Qd6.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

White Karpov	Black Kamsky	White Karpov	Black Kamsky
1 d4	Nf6	29 Ne4	Qg8
2 c4	g6	30 a5	Ng7
3 Nc3	Bg7	31 Bb5	Bf8
4 e4	d6	32 Ng3	Bc8
5 Nf3	0-0	33 Rc3	h4
6 Be2	e5	34 Bd3	Nf5
7 0-0	Nc6	35 Bf5	Bf5
8 d5	Ne7	36 Nf5	Qf5
9 b4	Nh5	37 Rc4	Rg7
10 Re1	h6	38 Qb1	Qf5
11 Nd2	Nf4	39 Qd1	h3
12 Bf1	a5	40 Ree4	hg
13 ba	Ra5	41 Rg4	Rh7
14 Nb3	Ra8	42 h4	Be7
15 c5	f5	43 f3	Rg8
16 cd	cd	44 Bf2	Rhg7
17 Nd2	g5	45 Qe2	Bd8
18 Rb1	g4	46 Be1	Qf7
19 Qb3	fe	47 Qd3	Qh5
20 Nde4	Kh8	48 Qe4	Qh6
21 Be3	Nf5	49 Qf5	Ba5
22 Bb6	Qe7	50 Rg7	Bb6
23 Qb4	Rf7	51 Kg2	Qg7
24 a4	Bf8	52 Rg4	Qe7
25 Be3	Nh5	53 Qh5	Qh7
26 Rbc1	Nf6	54 Rg8	Kg8
27 Bb6	h5	55 Qe8	Kg7
28 Nf6	Qf6	56 Qe7	Kh8
		57 Qd6	Adj.

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CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Thrash
4 It gives a lift at the circus
9 Surrounded by
13 "—— Carousel" (1967 Hollies hit)
14 Sea separating Greece from Turkey
16 Yemen's capital
17 Broadway's "The —— Game"
18 Fired, as a U.P.S. worker?
20 Residents: Suffix
22 Poe poem
23 Fired, as a salesclerk?
25 Capital of Bulgaria
28 Fairy tale villain
30 Furrow
32 T.L.C. givers
33 Bikini, e.g.
36 "M'aidez," e.g.
37 Algebra or trig
38 Fired, as a ranch hand?
42 Bridge accomplishment
43 Mouth, slangily
44 Enticed
45 Syr. neighbor
46 Morse role on Broadway
47 Med. school course
48 Authority
51 Fired, as a baseball player?
56 Batman and Robin, e.g.
58 Pot starter
59 Fired, as a firefighter?
63 Container metal
64 Jacques "alive and well and living in Paris"
65 One under
66 Molson, e.g.
67 House of ——Coburg-Gotha
68 H.S. juniors' exams
69 Favorite

DOWN
1 Reasoning
2 Singer Bryant
3 Horses' hair
4 KLM rival
5 Waver
6 Pay no heed to
7 River of forgetfulness
8 Convenience for Blockbuster customers
9 —— quarter (eschew assistance)
10 Month in Paris
11 Bed and breakfast
12 The U.N.'s Hammarskjöld
15 Noted paperback publisher
19 "—— la guerre"
21 Temple greeting. Var.
24 Eskimo home: Var.
26 Business misbehavior
27 Opening bars
28 Pale-faced
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36 Bread, for stew
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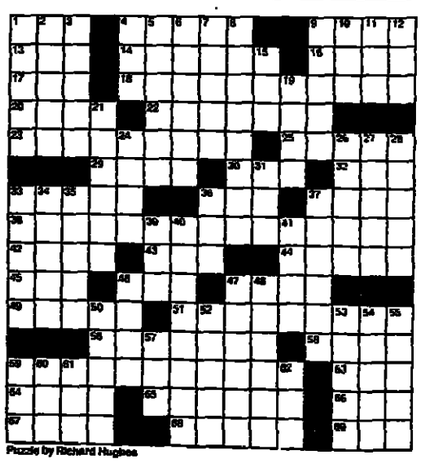

Puzzle by Richard Hughes

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

Solution to Puzzle of Aug. 12

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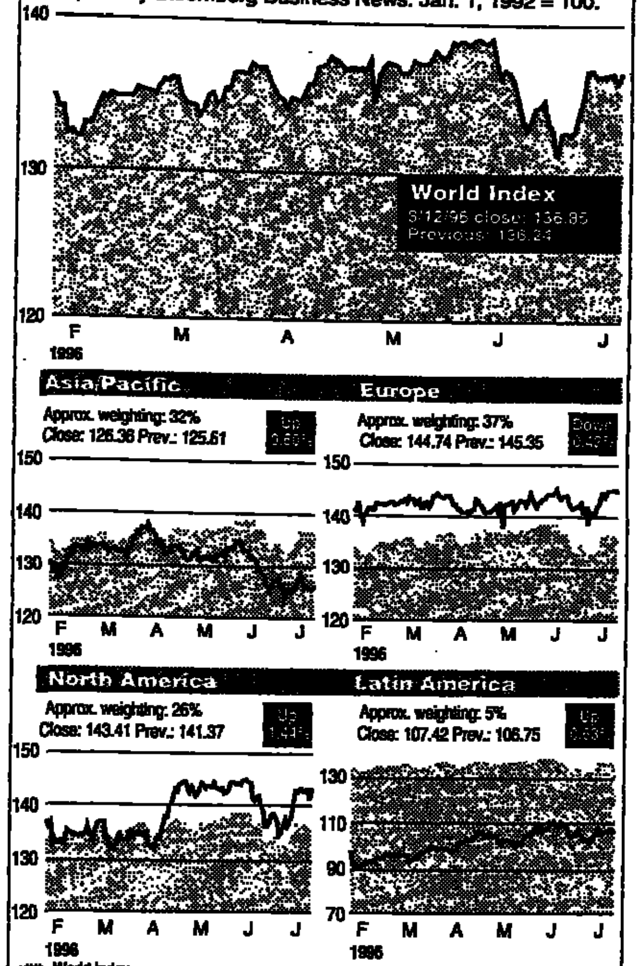
THE TRIB INDEX: 136.85

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index ©, composed of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. For Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top stocks are tracked.

Industrial Sectors

	Mon. close	Prev. close	% change		Mon. close	Prev. close	% change
Energy	143.59	142.86	+0.51	Capital Goods	147.17	146.42	+0.51
Utilities	129.04	128.96	+0.06	Raw Materials	159.96	160.09	–0.08
Finance	117.69	117.32	+0.32	Consumer Goods	148.24	147.32	+0.62
Services	126.04	125.22	+0.65	Miscellaneous	141.00	140.66	+0.24

For more information about the Index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

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Better Than the Bar Code

Radio Scanning May Be the Wave of the Future

By Laurie J. Flynn
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Every day in and around Washington, post offices get letters containing a piece of electronic gadgetry the size of a greeting card, sent by the Postal Service to trace the flow of mail through its system. Each electronic card can be read from radio-frequency scanners in the ceilings of the mail rooms, even if the envelope containing the card is buried in a heap of letters and parcels.

"It's pretty exciting," Sandra Harding, a Postal Service spokeswoman, said of the technology's investigative potential. "Otherwise, we could only see if letters were arriving late, but we couldn't see why."

The scanning technology, known as radio-frequency identification — or RF-ID tagging — has applications well beyond the mailroom. It has been mandatory since 1992 in the railroad industry, for instance, for keeping tabs on individual rail cars as they make their way from one company's tracks to those of another.

Now the technique is making its way into a wide range of industrial, commercial and consumer applications — from inventory control and warehousing to automatic highway toll-collection systems like the EZ Pass now widespread on the toll roads and bridges around New York City. Radio-readable ID "tags" are even being injected into dogs, cats and other pets.

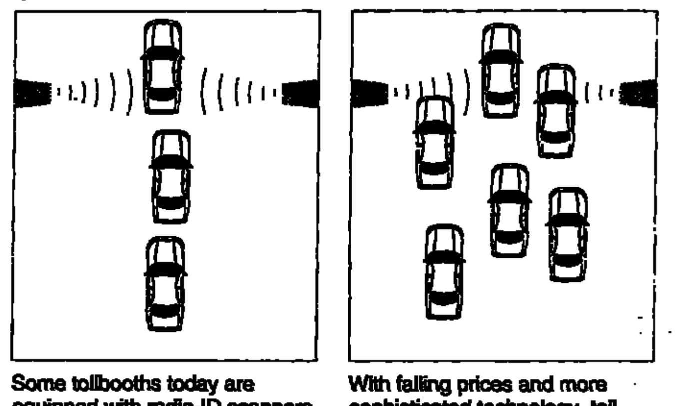
Now, radio-ID technology is undergoing a transformation that has some industry executives looking ahead to the day when packs of cars driving down a toll road could be scanned en masse for electronic toll collection, rather than having to pass the scanner one by one, as with today's electronic-collection systems. Then there is the industry's Holy Grail: tags so inexpensive that an entire cart of groceries could be scanned in a single pass of an electronic wand.

Even in the technology's current form, annual sales in the RF-ID

See RADIO, Page 15

Scanning en Masse

Advances in radio frequency ID technology, along with falling prices, could make electronic toll collection more efficient.



Some tollbooths today are equipped with radio-ID scanners that can quickly "read" a tag attached to a single passing automobile, automatically debiting the amount of the toll.

With falling prices and more sophisticated technology, toll booths may eventually be able to scan dozens of cars' tags simultaneously.

The New York Times

2 Utility Mergers Pave the Way for U.S. Deregulation

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Two utilities announced acquisitions totaling nearly $5 billion on Monday, saying they must get bigger to weather the changes deregulation will bring to the U.S. retail energy industry.

Houston Industries Inc., owner of the ninth-largest U.S. electricity utility based on the amount of electricity it sells, said it would buy the Houston-based NorAm Energy Corp., the third-largest U.S. natural gas utility, for $3.8 billion, giving the combined companies control of retail electricity and natural gas sales in the Houston area. The two utilities have 600,000 common customers.

Delmarva Power & Light Co., based in Wilmington, Delaware, said it was buying neighboring Altantic Energy Inc. for about $951 million in stock in a move that will create a $2.2 billion electric utility serving 1 million customers in Delaware, southern New Jersey and parts of Maryland and Virginia.

Analysts say more utility acquisitions are ahead, especially ones that combine gas and electric companies.

"The company of the future will supply both electricity and gas," said Edward Tirello, a NatWest Securities Corp. analyst.

State and federal legislators are moving to end utility monopolies before the end of this century, allowing customers to choose their gas and electric suppliers just as they do their long-distance phone carriers.

Because it is cheaper than other fuels and is less polluting than other fuels used to produce electricity, natural gas consumption for electrical generation will grow as competition forces costs down.

Houston Industries will pay $2.4 billion, half in cash and half in stock, for NorAm. It also will assume $1.4 billion in NorAm debt and preferred stock. The combined company would have annual revenue of $6.7 billion and a total market capitalization of $14.3 billion.

The addition of NorAm's 2.7 million customers will more than double Houston Industries' customer base to 4.2 million, and will expand its geographic territory beyond Texas to include Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Minnesota.

Delmarva said it expected savings from the buyout of Atlantic of about $500 million over 10 years.

NorAm's share price jumped $2.875 to $14.50 Monday and Houston Industries fell 75 cents to $22.875; Atlantic Energy rose 87.5 cents to $18 and Delmarva gained 37.50 cents to $21.

Lonrho Proceeds With Plan to Sell Hotels and Pay Off Debts

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — Lonrho PLC said Monday it was pressing ahead with plans to sell its chain of 15 hotels worldwide, listing them as Princess Metropole Hotels PLC on the London Stock Exchange in an initial public offering in September.

Analysts estimated that the offer would raise between £600 million and £800 million ($924 million and $1.23 billion). Lonrho will use the money to help pay off its debt of £830 million.

The sale, part of a three-way split announced in June to increase Lonrho's flagging shares, comes during a worldwide resurgence in the hotel industry. In London, occupancy levels are at their highest for a decade and have room to grow, analysts said.

"There's a bit more of an upswing to come, so it's not as if they're at the peak and headed for a downturn," said Alan Hopper, the chairman of Pannell Kerr Forster Associates, a leisure and tourism consulting firm in London.

Lonrho's shares have lagged since November 1994, when the German property developer Dieter Bock removed the longtime leader Tiny Rowland as chief executive after a boardroom struggle.

Mr. Bock's breakup plan is intended to restore value to the shares, which analysts say is buried among dozens of trading companies ranging from African ostrich farms to British car distributors, many of them bought by Mr. Rowland.

Shares in Lonrho closed flat at 168 pence Monday in London, slipping 23 percent from a 52-week high of 217 pence in February.

"This has got to be good news," said Ian Rennardson, an analyst with Credit Lyonnais Securities. He estimated the hotels were worth about £700 million.

■ Kvaerner Quarter Profit Falls 83%

Kvaerner ASA, Europe's largest shipbuilder, said second-quarter pretax profit fell 83 percent to 169 million Norwegian kroner ($26.4 million) from the second-quarter last year as it acquired the loss-making Trafalgar House PLC, Bloomberg Business News reported from Oslo.

INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

Sri Lanka to Issue T-Bonds

Move Aims to Develop Country's Capital Market

Reuters

COLOMBO — Sri Lanka plans to issue Treasury bonds to develop the country's capital market and meet the need for long-term debt instruments, officials said Monday.

A prominent banker said the bonds could yield as much as 15 percent.

The central bank has told primary dealers it will issue transferable medium- and long-term Treasury bonds. The country already issues three-month, six-month and one-year bills.

"The idea is to develop Colombo's capital market, which is now dominated by equity, and also develop a yield curve for gilt-edged securities beyond one year at market rates," an official from the central bank said.

He added that the rates established could serve as a base for private securities.

The central bank hopes to have the first issue out in October, he said. "If not for the Jan. 31 terrorist bomb, we would have had the instrument out in June/July," he said The suicide bomb attack by Tamil Tiger rebels severely damaged the central bank and the heart of the financial district, killing dozens of people and wounding hundreds.

The bonds' introductory coupon rate and maturity period would be fixed by the central bank, but the market would soon determine both yardsticks, dealers said.

"The bonds will naturally have an initial maturity of at least two years because there are one-year Treasury bills already in the market," said Mangala Boyagoda, treasurer of Union Bank of Colombo.

"I believe the initial coupon rate should be between 14.5 and 15 percent a year, because the government has already issued five to six-year securities at 14 percent," he added.

While applauding the central bank for filling a need, Mr. Boyagoda questioned the timing of the issue. "If the central bank had issued bonds in the first quarter, when Treasury bill rates are traditionally low due to high government revenue, they would have been easy to sell," he said.

Treasury bill rates rise traditionally in the third and fourth quarters because of high state spending. So it may not be so easy to attract money into a long-term instrument, Mr. Boyagoda said.

Separately, President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga of Sri Lanka asked South Korea on Monday to help speed up the country's development, according to a South Korean government spokesman.

In a meeting in Seoul with President Kim Young Sam of South Korea, Mrs. Kumaratunga said Korean companies could take part in Sri Lanka's infrastructural projects, Mr. Kim's spokesman said.

Buoyant Ads Lead to Strong WPP Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — WPP Group PLC, the world's largest advertising and marketing company, said Monday that first-half pretax profit rose 40 percent as it reaped gains from buoyant worldwide ad markets.

The parent of the ad agencies J. Walter Thompson Co., Ogilvy & Mather Worldwide and Conquest Europe said pretax profit for the six months ended June 30 rose to £68.1 million ($105.7 million) from £48.5 million a year ago. Analysts expected first-half profit of about £64 million.

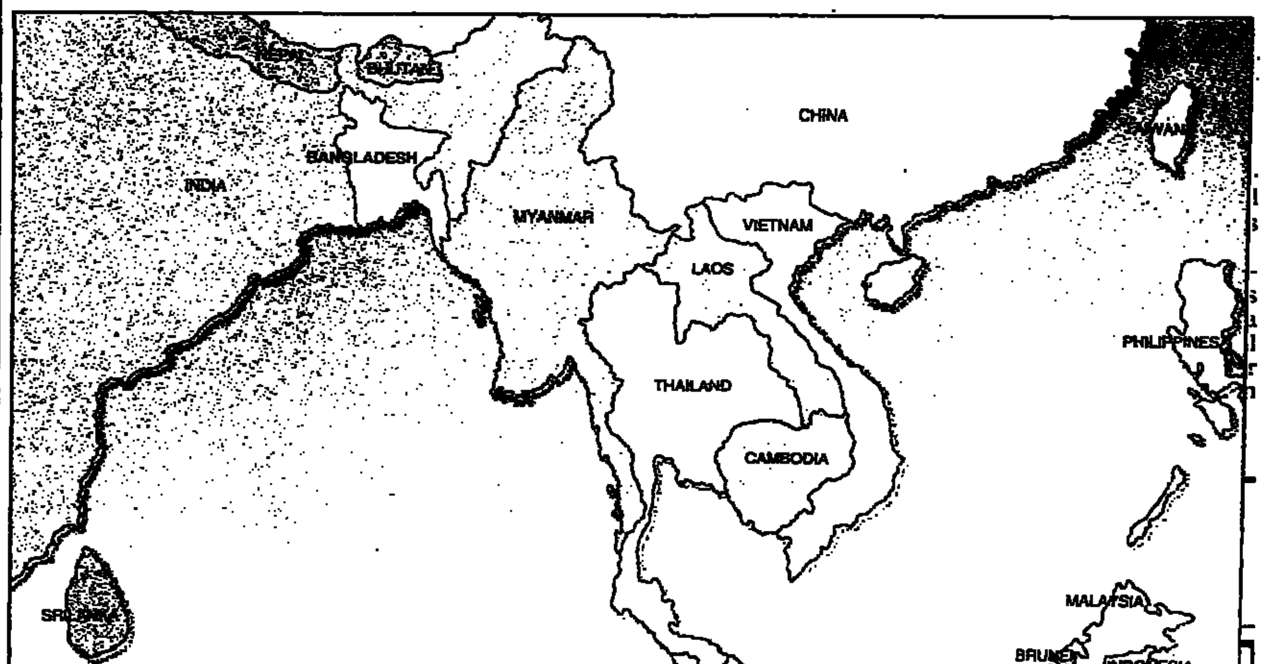
First-half revenue rose 13 percent to £833.2 million.

"Most advertising-based companies are doing very well," said Paul Richards, an analyst with Panmure Gordon & Co. "The good thing about WPP is their geographical revenues are very encouraging. In the top 10 fastest-growing ad markets, they're No. 1, 2 or 3."

WPP saw the greatest progress in the first half of the year in the United States and Asia Pacific/South America.

WPP shares rose 7 pence, or 3 percent, to close at 221 pence. WPP shareholders will receive a dividend of 0.556 pence, up from 0.445 pence.

The company said it was on target to reach its goal stated in 1992 of improving operating margins by one percent in each year from 1993 to 1996. The company also said it had taken action to reduce staff and property costs during the half year. *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*



DISCOVER BANGLADESH
And let your business boom!

If you're looking for a place where your business will grow and flourish, come and discover Bangladesh, the land of opportunities galore! With a geographically advantageous position at the centre of the Eastern and Western markets, low inflation rate in Asia and liberalized economic and investment policies, Bangladesh is beyond doubt the lowest cost-production base in the world! That's why more and more renowned multinational companies have chosen Bangladesh.

UNILEVER, BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO, HOECHST, BATA, CIBA-GEIGY, BASF, MARUBENI, CHIYODA, SINGER, SIEMENS, TOOTAL, NESTLE are just a few of the companies that have found fertile investment grounds in Bangladesh.

Here are a few reasons why the business giants chose Bangladesh :

- Most Favoured Nation status with many countries worldwide such as the USA, UK and Germany.
- Bangladesh is a signatory to Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) of the World Bank Group, Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) of America and International Centre for Settlement and Investment Disputes (ICSID).
- An investment friendly government offering 100% unconditional foreign equity.
- No restrictions on work permits issued to foreign nationals.
- Generous tax holidays and various tax exemptions.
- Abundant, easily trainable and cheap labour.
- Easy repatriation of foreign capital.
- Bangladesh enjoys GSP facilities.

BoI BANGLADESH

BOARD OF INVESTMENT

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E-mail : ec@boi.bdmail.net or
tawfiq@drik.bgd.toolnet.org

B A N G L A D E S H   M E A N S   B U S I N E S S

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates

Aug. 12

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.Fl	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.6645	2.6205	1.1222	0.3281	0.1093*	—	5.444*	1.3882	1.5398*	1.308	1.318*
Brussels	30.4675	47.2875	20.6135	6.044	2.015*	18.375	—	25.26	0.282	22.18	24.25*
Frankfurt	1.4758	2.2881	—	0.2924	0.9734*	0.891	4.8612*	1.2293	1.3689*	1.0782	1.1739*
London (a)	1.551	—	2.2978	7.8489	2,350.155	2.5601	47.2085	1.8642	167.08	2.1272	195.20
Madrid	125.818	194.98	85.214	24.912	8.203*	73.931	4.1337	104.726	116.66*	91.759	—
Milan	1,515.80	2,349.00	1,028.40	300.75	—	916.80	49.908	1,265.50	14.384	1,106.80	12.05
New York (b)	—	1.551a	1.4779	5.0605	1,516.80	1.658	30.48	1.2028	107.65	1.3716	125.86
Paris	5.0505	7.827	3.4206	—	0.3329*	3.048	0.1659	4.2037	4.6829*	3.6833	4.0145*
Tokyo	108.85	167.72	73.24	21.42	6.713	65.28	3.5543	88.93	—	78.88	0.8593
Toronto	1.3718	2.128	0.9283	0.2711	0.0865*	0.8274	0.4581*	1.1488	1.274*	—	1.09*
Zurich	1.2082	1.8624	0.8134	0.2377	0.0792*	0.7252	3.9471*	—	1.1149*	0.8755	0.9544*
1 ECU	1.2842	0.8281	1.9007	6.495	1,950.93	2.133	39.1787	1.5471	138.928	1.7651	161.826
1 SDR	1.4696	0.9422	2.1555	7.3765	2,271.593	2.4081	44.408	1.7587	157.739	2.0097	183.782

Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, New York, Paris and Zurich, fixings in other centers; Toronto rates at 3 p.m.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9988	Greek drac.	236.14	Mex. peso	7.50	S. Afr. rand	4.529
Australian $	1.2882	Hong Kong $	7.7355	N. Zealand $	1.459	S. Kor. won	814.60
Austrian sch.	10.375	Hung. forint	153.48	Norw. krone	6.395	Swed. krona	6.6452
Brazil real	1.0112	Indian rupee	35.69	Phil. peso	26.19	Taiwan $	27.50
Chinese yuan	8.339	Indo. rupiah	2346.00	Polish zloty	2.72	Thai baht	25.31
Czech koruna	26.49	Irish £	0.6209	Port. escudo	151.85	Turkish lira	84327.5
Danish krone	5.707	Israeli shek.	3.143	Russ ruble	5284.00	UAE dirham	3.671
Egypt. pound	3.3934	Kuw dinar	0.2995	Saudi riyal	3.7505	Venez. boliv.	474.00
Fin. markka	4.4414	Malay. ring.	2.4923	Sing. $	1.4145		

Forward Rates

Pound Sterling	1.5490	1.5486	1.5483	Japanese yen	107.35	106.94	106.50
Canadian dollar	1.3698	1.3682	1.3669	Swiss franc	1.1968	1.1938	1.1907
Deutsche mark	1.4725	1.4700	1.4673				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque de France (Paris); Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Libid-Libor Rates

Aug. 12

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU
1-month	5 1/4 - 5 3/8	3 1/16 - 3 3/16	2 1/16 - 2 3/16	5 5/8 - 5 3/4	3 1/16 - 3 5/16	3/8 - 1/2	4 5/16 - 4 7/16
3-month	5 3/8 - 5 1/2	3 1/16 - 3 3/16	2 1/16 - 2 1/16	5 7/8 - 6 1/8	4 - 4 1/8	7/16 - 9/16	4 5/16 - 4 7/16
6-month	5 9/16 - 5 5/8	3 1/8 - 3 1/4	2 3/16 - 2 5/16	5 15/16 - 6 1/16	4 1/16 - 4 3/16	5/8 - 3/4	4 3/8 - 4 1/2
1-year	5 15/16 - 5 15/16	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	2 3/16 - 2 1/2	5 15/16 - 6 1/16	4 5/16 - 4 5/16	7/8 - 1	4 9/16 - 4 11/16

Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bank.
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8 1/4	8 1/4
Federal funds	5 1/8	5.00
3-month CDs	5.00	5.03
CP 180 days direct	6.11	6.11
3 month Treasury bill	5.01	5.02
1-year Treasury bill	5.27	5.27
2-year Treasury bill	5.88	5.89
5-year Treasury note	6.22	6.22
7-year Treasury note	6.32	6.34
10-year Treasury note	6.47	6.48
30-year Treasury bond	6.69	6.69
Merrill Lynch 30-day RA	4.85	4.85
Japan		
Discount rate	0.50	0.50
Call money	0.31	0.37
1-month interbank	0.53	0.53
3-month interbank	0.69	0.69
6-month interbank	0.81	0.84
10-year Govt bond	3.19	3.20
Germany		
Lombard rate	4.50	4.50
Call money	3.35	3.35
1-month interbank	3.38	3.38
3-month interbank	3.38	3.38
6-month interbank	3.40	3.40
10-year Bond	6.29	6.27

Britain		
Bank base rate	5 3/4	5 3/4
Call money	5 9/16	5 9/16
1-month interbank	5 9/16	5 3/4
3-month interbank	5 9/16	5 9/16
6-month interbank	5 7/8	5 7/8
10-year Gilt	7.79	7.79
France		
Intervention rate	3.55	3.55
Call money	3 7/8	3 7/8
1-month interbank	3 3/4	3 7/8
3-month interbank	3 15/16	3 7/8
6-month interbank	4 1/16	3 15/16
10-year OAT	6.38	6.38

Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Commerzbank, Crédit Lyonnais.

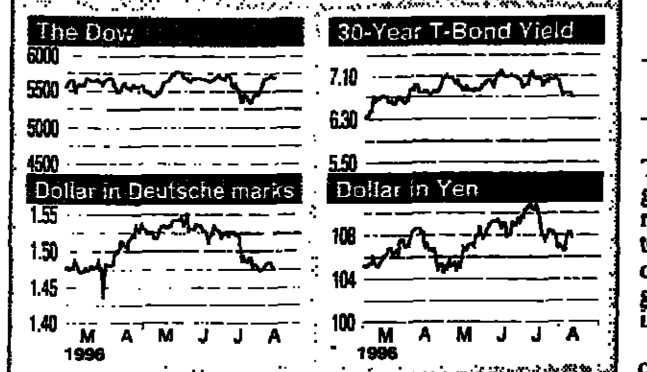
Gold

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Zurich	387.35	388.00	+ 0.25
London	387.20	387.15	— 0.45
New York	393.50	393.40	+ 0.10

U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixings; Zurich and New York opening and closing prices; New York Comex (Dec.)
Source: Reuters.

THE AMERICAS

Investor's America



Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
NYSE	The Dow	5704.98	5681.31	+0.42
NYSE	S&P 500	665.77	662.10	+0.55
NYSE	S&P 100	645.46	639.67	+0.91
NYSE	Composite	355.13	353.44	+0.48
U.S.	Nasdaq Composite	1136.28	1135.85	+0.21
AMEX	Market Value	552.52	550.80	+0.31
Toronto	TSE Index	5084.16	5046.27	+0.75
São Paulo	Bovespa	62896.60	63031.00	-0.21
Mexico City	Bolsa	3255.99	3219.02	+1.15
Buenos Aires	Merval	525.56	535.62	-1.87
Santiago	IPSA General	5423.72	5461.72	-0.70
Caracas	Capital General	4422.29	4371.05	+1.17

Source: Bloomberg, Reuters — International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

• **Daiwa Bank** said it had written off the $340 million fine imposed by the U.S. government on its New York branch as a loss, which could mean a hefty savings on its tax bill. The Yomiuri newspaper estimated that declaring the fine as a loss would save the bank 13.4 billion yen ($124 million) on its tax bill.

• **The Association for Manufacturing Technology** and The American Machine Tool Distributors' Association estimated U.S. machine tool consumption for June at $643.1 million. Units ordered had a total value of $385.86 million.

• **Comcast Corp.** reported a second-quarter net profit of $16.8 million, compared with a loss of $29.3 million, after reporting a $40.6 million gain because of the sale of shares in its Teleport local-phone affiliate. Revenue rose 15 percent to $945.6 million.

• **Quaker Oats Co.** has named Michael Schott as president of Snapple Beverages to replace Donald Uzzi, who resigned.

• **Pacific Telesis Group** and **Cisco Systems Inc.** will jointly sell computer networking equipment to connect executives with their headquarters. *AP, Knight-Ridder, Reuters, Bloomberg*

Weekend Box Office

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — "Jack" dominated the U.S. box office over the weekend, with a gross of $11.3 million.

Following are the Top 10 moneymakers, based on Friday's ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

1. Jack	(Hollywood Pictures)	$11.3 million
2. A Time to Kill	(Warner Bros.)	$10.9 million
3. Escape From L.A.	(Paramount)	$9.3 million
4. Independence Day	(20th Century Fox)	$8 million
5. Matilda	(Tri-Star)	$5 million
6. Phenomenon	(Touchstone)	$4 million
7. (tie) Chain Reaction	(20th Century Fox)	$3.3 million
Courage Under Fire	(20th Century Fox)	$3.3 million
9. The Nutty Professor	(Universal)	$3 million
10. Kingpin	(MGM)	$2.9 million

Computer Virus War Escalates

By Steve Lohr
New York Times Service

HAWTHORNE, New York — The narrow, windowless room is guarded by electronic locks and the red-beam light rays of motion detectors. The room is ringed by two dozen computers, blinking as programs run. A couple of filing cabinets have bars and locks.

David Chess unlocks one metal cabinet, gently opening a drawer that holds row after row of unassuming computer disks. "This is our collection," Mr. Chess said with genuine pride, as if he were a wine collector showing off his cellar. "It's a complete set of the world's known computer viruses."

A 36-year-old computer scientist, Mr. Chess works at the IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center, where he specializes in the detection, analysis and extermination of computer viruses. He is a member of the small close-knit community of professional virus hunters, estimated at fewer than 100 people, scattered around the world.

Their field is only a decade old, tracing its origins to 1987 when the early viruses like Brain and Jerusalem began to infect personal computers. Yet today, the anti-virus experts find themselves not only in a fast-paced, rapidly growing business but also being forced to pursue innovations in artificial intelligence and computer-immune systems to stay a step ahead of new viruses that are spreading over the Internet.

"With the Internet, viruses can spread 10 times faster than they ever did before," said Peter Tippett, president of the National Computer Security Association, an anti-virus group in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Today, the threat posed by computer viruses is a matter of debate. As in biology, a computer virus lives on its host. The ones that are immediately destructive are the least likely to spread. But even so-called benign computer viruses can cause problems because they are unwanted strands of software code, which can act as bugs. For example, the Concept virus, which infects Word documents, is not deliberately destructive. But it causes bug-like problems, altering data or hindering printing, in 2 to 5 percent of the infected cases, estimates the National Computer Security Association.

The cost of all computer viruses to users in terms of lost time, cleanup and repair is more than $2 billion a year, the association says.

Virus hunters are engaged in the digital-age equivalent of medieval warfare, an escalating battle between arms and armor. Their adversaries, the virus writers, have traditionally been a few hundred bright, bored teen-age boys. These nerdish vandals give themselves swaggering nicknames like Death Star or Tough Guy, and they often belong to gangs like Nuke, Vlad, Phalcon/Skism or the Digital Hackers Alliance.

Most virus writers are the graffiti scribblers of cyberspace, because only about one third of viruses are deliberately destructive. Other virus writers are closer to digital arsonists, writing virus programs intended to crash computers or erase data.

Legally, the malicious intent is difficult to prove. Only in a few countries, including Italy and Switzerland, is distributing a computer virus against the law.

Typically, virus writers abandon their adolescent mischief when they reach their 20s.

"Most virus writers stop when they grow up, get a girlfriend or a real job," said Fridrik Skulason, the president of Frisk Software International, an anti-virus software company in Iceland.

Yet the profile of the typical virus writer seems to be changing, too. Sarah Gordon, security analyst for Command Software Systems, an anti-virus company in Jupiter, Florida, specializes in the sociology of virus writers. Recently, she has noticed a difference.

"The new virus writer is a whole different breed, older, more talented, using better equipment and less likely to be linked to groups," she said.

For years, computer viruses spread mainly by people physically exchanging infected diskettes. But viruses are starting to spread by people sending infected documents by electronic mail over the Internet. The Concept virus, which infects templates and documents written in Microsoft Word, first appeared last summer. It is now, by far, the world's most common virus, accounting for half of all reported incidents.

As new Internet programs and even intelligent agents begin to forage on their own on the global network, the virus problem seems certain to grow. Even today, anti-virus researchers say they are detecting six new viruses a day, about double the pace of a few years ago.

Natural Gas Shares Fuel Gains in Stocks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — U.S. stock prices rallied Monday as a surge in natural gas stocks and a series of computer-guided buy-orders helped overcome an initial slump in Philip Morris.

Natural gas stocks surged in response to Houston Industries Inc.'s agreement to buy NorAm Energy Corp., a natural gas company, for $3.8 billion in stock, cash and debt. Delmarva Power & Light Co. also agreed to buy Atlantic Energy Inc. for about $951 million in stocks.

U.S. STOCKS

"About three weeks ago, it seemed like we started to get into an environment again where the backdrop was very, very good" for stocks, said Mark Cremonie, a manager at Merchants Capital Management Inc. in Indianapolis.

"What's the best news for the stock market? Very subdued inflation, a pretty good bond market and good earnings — and for the most part we're still getting really good earnings."

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 23.67 to 5,704.98.

Advancing issues outpaced decliners by a 6-to-5 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange.

The yield on the U.S. 30-year Treasury bond was unchanged at 6.69 percent.

Philip Morris, maker of Marlboro cigarettes, tumbled 8½ to 93½ early in the day, single-handedly chopping 26 points from the Dow, after a court decision Friday signaled a new willingness by juries to rule in favor of smokers and award damages that may crimp tobacco companies' earnings. But the shares rebounded, ending up 2½ at 93⅜.

The Nasdaq composite index rose 1.00 point to 1,138.27.

Health-maintenance organizations, hospital-management, steel, trucking and media stocks were other prominent decliners.

Philip Morris was the most active issue as some 15.8 million shares changed hands. The company got a lift from Goldman Sachs & Co., PaineWebber and Smith Barney Inc., all of which repeated buy recommendations on the stock.

"That gave the market a pretty favorable background," said Kenneth Ducey, at BT Brokerage. "A lot of people got a little panicky, but the stock went through these gyrations earlier in the year and then came back to new highs."

Other tobacco stocks were mixed. UST Inc., formerly U.S. Tobacco and the maker of Skoal and Copenhagen snuff, rose ⅜ to 32⅜. RJR Nabisco Holdings Inc., maker of Camel cigarettes, fell ⅛ to 27⅜, after losing 4¼ on Friday.

Universal Corp., a Virginia-based tobacco processor, rose ¼ to 27¼. Loews Corp., parent of Lorillard Inc. and the maker of Kent cigarettes, fell 1⅜ to 77¼.

Natural gas stocks, which had climbed since Enron Corp. agreed to buy Portland General Corp. on July 22, were the day's biggest gainers in the S&P 500.

Williams Cos. and PanEnergy Corp. rallied after a report that Cinergy Corp., the electric utility in Cincinnati, was holding separate merger talks with the two companies.

First Brands, a former Union Carbide Corp. unit that makes Glad trash bags, slumped 2⅜ to 22⅛. Rubbermaid rose ⅛ at 28 3/8 after it said it was getting into the trash-bag business.

(Bloomberg, AP)

BAT Shares Take a Hit

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — Shares in BAT Industries PLC fell Monday after a Florida jury ordered its U.S. tobacco unit to pay $750,000 in damages to a smoker who contracted cancer.

The award against Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co. was made late Friday, after European markets had closed. It raised fears that juries in almost 300 other pending U.S. tobacco cases would also turn against the industry and buffeted shares of U.S. cigarette makers.

Shares in BAT fell 45 pence, or about 9 percent, to close at 465 pence ($7.18). About 10 pence of the decline came because the stock went ex-dividend, meaning investors could sell it and still claim the next dividend, analysts said. The company's American depositary receipts closed at $15, down 62.5 cents in New York.

Many analysts predicted that BAT would win the case on appeal, as the industry did in a similar 1988 award.

Shares in other European tobacco concerns, such as Tabacalera SA of Spain, also fell.

Dollar Is Mixed as Focus Turns to Europe

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK — The dollar was mixed against major currencies on Monday, rising against the Deutsche mark and falling against the yen, on a day when concern about the prospect for European monetary union took center stage.

"Most of today's activity is in the European crosses," said Michael Perelstein of MacKay Shields Financial Corp., referring to currency transactions that do not involve the dollar. "They're testing the resolve of both the German and French central banks."

The dollar closed at 1.4779 Deutsche marks, slightly up from 1.4778 DM Friday, and at 107.65 yen, down from 108.265 yen.

Against other currencies, the U.S. unit closed at 5.0605 French francs, up from 5.0555 francs, and at 1.2028 Swiss francs, down from 1.2041 francs.

The pound edged up to $1.5510 from $1.5506.

Last week, the mark jumped against the French franc, Italian lira and other European currencies after fresh doubts flared about whether France would be able to qualify for European monetary union.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

On Monday, the mark rose again against the franc before giving back some of those gains after Germany's top central banker said he expected monetary union to occur on schedule. In an interview to be published Tuesday in a German newspaper, Hans Tietmeyer, president of the Bundesbank, joined a chorus of European officials trying to calm the turbulent foreign-exchange market by predicting that France and Germany would join a single European currency on schedule.

Countries that want to participate in the union must meet strict criteria on public debt and deficit levels, inflation, long-term interest rates and currency stability by next year. The single currency, the Euro, is slated for launch on Jan. 1, 1999.

For France, that means cutting its budget deficit to 3 percent of gross domestic product next year from 5 percent, a challenge complicated by a high unemployment rate and sluggish economic growth.

AMEX

Monday's 4 p.m. Close

The top 300 most-active shares, up to the closing on Wall Street.
The Associated Press

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
WC	686	19⅝	19¼	19½	—⅛
WC pf	149	37	36	36	—1
7C	120	3	2⅞	3	—⅛
IT Fd	84	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
ckCom	130	29⅛	27⅞	29⅛	—2⅛
fion	187	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+1/16
mRsc	156	9⅛	9	9⅛	
MFin	84	11	11	11	
lvMed	390	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
lvPhar	192	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
rWat	113	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	
omco	845	11	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
taogen	184	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
ldRsh	404	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
ShaHt	175	7⅞	7½	7⅝	—⅛
pinGr	1811	5¼	4¾	5¼	—¼
tLiving n	157	13⅜	13	13⅜	—¼
ndht	1326	10⅜	10	10⅜	—⅛
Expl	137	12½	12¼	12⅜	+⅛
M 85	149	14½	14⅛	14⅛	—¼
aE	264	14⅛	14	14	—⅛
npal	616	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	—1/16
npex n	1632	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+¼
dreo	490	12⅛	10⅞	11⅞	+⅞
rogric	126	1	⅞	⅞	—⅛
rotac	76	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+¼
dvax	71	5⅛	4⅞	5	—
rorEl	236	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	+⅛
latole	275	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	—⅛
cp	204	1½	1⅜	1⅞	—
T Ind	11164	15⅛	15	15	—⅞
lnfy n	178	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+⅛
3nkrN	258	⅞	⅞	⅞	—1/16
dep	923	25½	25	25½	+¼
nyHf	323	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	—1/16
vMea	240	17½	17	17½	+⅛
maGold	5229	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	+1/16
rPh	262	3	2⅞	2⅞	+1/16
rPh wt	125	⅞	⅞	⅞	
R A s	154	30⅛	30	30¼	—⅛
vail s	880	25⅛	24½	25½	—½
wCp	257	22⅞	22½	22⅝	—⅛
ndT n	149	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
zenC n	85	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+1/16
zen wt	257	1/16	1	1	—
wc	216	19⅛	19	19	—⅛
tion	180	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	—1/16
Frmk g	199	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—
Ent	90	⅛	⅛	⅛	—1/16
xivsn	341	41¾	41	41¾	+½
xivs pf	162	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+¼
etel g	201	6⅛	6	6⅛	—1/16
woior	183	13⅛	13⅛	13⅝	—
dtch n	151	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
lenT s	347	34⅛	34	34	—
3da g	534	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	—
adThr s	149	17⅝	16⅞	17⅜	+⅜
nesBio	75	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
ySoft	1576	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	—⅛
ef	87	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+½
Fin n	379	10½	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛
Lb	214	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	—
rilerce	2333	17⅛	15½	17⅜	—1⅛
cIAst	87	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	—
nptek	524	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+⅞
ss	700	13⅝	13	13⅛	—⅛
wlMd	164	8⅛	7	8½	+1⅛
CP B	80	14⅛	14	14	—⅛
rwnL	1097	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	+1/16
om 85	573	3⅝	3⅞	3½	+⅛
nd	6581	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+⅛
vlrd	958	5⅝	5½	5½	—
amel	240	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
tram	291	7⅝	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
tonMn	299	6½	6⅞	6⅞	—1/16
Amer	380	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
mE	230	24⅞	23⅞	23⅞	—⅛
VierA	95	15¼	15	15¼	—
lcon	707	12⅝	12	12¼	—⅛
zes	69	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
RutEx	1585	40⅞	40⅛	40⅝	—
wind	100	23	22	22⅞	—⅛
dMu	273	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	—
om	301	17⅛	16⅞	17	—
Serv	341	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+1/32
JA B	70	10½	10	10⅛	+⅛
aBay	3542	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+¼
ifp	244	11⅛	10⅞	11	—
ek	200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	—
ssoE n	1009	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+1/16
vth	97	9⅝	9½	9⅝	—
mil n	448	15	14⅝	15	+⅛
rP	549	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	—1/16
xCar	462	5⅞	5½	5⅞	—
3B-	273	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
ape	573	14	13⅞	13⅞	—½
usII	119	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
Hlm	355	4⅝	4½	4⅝	—⅛
bd	75	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	—⅛
dl s	90	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	—
Jsl	485	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
sPr	3723	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+⅛
er	81	8⅝	8⅞	8⅞	+1/16
tLb	1057	37⅛	36⅛	36⅛	—
Pt wt	70	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
Pet	731	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞	+⅛
tPw	229	12⅝	12	12⅝	+⅛
Sel	105	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+⅛
enius	2202	22⅛	20⅞	21½	+1⅛
ns	115	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
Fncl n	197	11⅝	11¼	11½	—
Tele	182	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
n	98	18	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
Cn	797	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+⅛
1Sc	397	27½	27⅜	27½	—⅛
cr	115	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
uto	475	2⅞	2½	2⅞	+⅛
vDr	146	11½	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
hGld	657	39	38½	38½	—⅛
IFo	241	34	33½	33⅞	+⅛
n	505	18½	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
deo	226	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—
tarP	517	19	18⅝	18½	+⅛
kl	748	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Rup	88	12⅝	12½	12⅝	—⅛
9 B	1099	1½	1⅞	1⅞	—
Lne	1508	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—1/16
om	400	12⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅛
nec	89	4⅞	4½	4⅞	—⅛
ry	82	5	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
Dr	251	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+⅛
Dir	2093	1⅛	1	1⅛	—
Dir rt	7472	1/16		1/16	—
len	8460	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+⅛
aro	618	36½	36⅞	36⅞	+⅛
Air	386	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	—⅛
Air rt	213	⅞	⅞	⅞	—1/16
x n	701	4⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
H	96	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+⅛
Bio	70	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
wt	210	⅞	⅞	⅞	—
Som	242	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+½
	2341	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
ac	331	11½	11⅛	11⅛	—
M n	367	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+⅛
vl a	289	42½	42	42⅞	+⅛
wt	69	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
InCfPd	116	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+1/16
InterDig	837	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—1/16
ecIntrine	976	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	+1⅛
Intrmagn	188	16½	16	16½	—⅛
IntPoly s	169	18½	18⅛	18⅛	—
IonLaser	128	14	13⅝	14	—
IvaxCp	5231	15⅜	15	15⅛	—
JTS Corp	2220	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+1/16
JanBell	149	2⅛	2⅛	2⅞	—
Jetronic	485	1½	1⅞	1⅜	+⅛
KV Ph A	95	10⅝	9⅞	10⅛	—½
Keane	613	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+⅛
Kimark	125	4⅛	3⅞	4	+⅛
KoorEq	577	14⅝	14	14⅝	+½
LXRBiot	216	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	+1/16
LaBarg	969	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+⅛
LsrTech	159	4⅞	4½	4⅞	—⅛
LazKap	280	13⅛	13	13⅛	+⅛
LehMU	78	22	21⅞	21⅞	—¼
LitfidAd	504	2½	2⅛	2½	+1/16
MAI Sy n	96	8	7½	7⅞	+½
MDC g s	245	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Magellan	1128	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
Marlton	75	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+1/16
MaximPh n	1595	9⅞	8⅝	9⅞	+1⅛
MaxmP wt	442	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+¼
Maxam	96	40⅝	40	40	—1
MeasSpcl	594	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	+⅛
MedcR	113	8⅝	8½	8⅝	—⅛
Medeva	147	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	—
Media	667	31⅞	31	31⅛	+⅛
MediaLog	128	6½	6⅛	6½	—
ML TTY n	128	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	—1/16
Metromda	815	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	—
Microtel	538	1/16	⅞	⅞	—1/16
VidABc	153	16½	16½	16½	—⅛
MidcstE n	405	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
Midlnd	77	42	41	42	+1⅛
MS TMX	79	35	34⅞	35	+¼
MovieStr	79	⅞	⅞	⅞	+1/16
Munvst	355	9⅛	9	9	—1/16
Myer Ind	138	15⅝	15½	15⅝	—⅛
NTNCom	1483	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	+¼
Nabors	2711	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝	+⅜
NY Times	914	30⅞	29⅞	30⅛	+⅛
NA Vacc	389	18	17⅛	17⅞	—⅛
Navarx n	157	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
OmniMult	438	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—¼
Oncor	273	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—1/16
Oncormd	174	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
Oragon s	450	18⅛	17½	17⅞	—½
PC Quote	132	5	4⅞	4⅞	
PGECap pf	149	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
PLC Sys	1018	19½	18⅝	19½	+½
PLM	212	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—
PMC CT	176	16¼	16	16¼	+⅛
PacGate	95	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—
PacGulf	244	17⅝	17½	17⅝	—
PacR&E n	115	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
PaxsnC	732	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+⅛
PegGld	2107	11⅝	11½	11⅝	—
PerinC	412	10⅝	10½	10⅝	—
PhxNet	1276	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+⅛
PlnRsc	423	13⅝	13¼	13¼	—½
Polymed	162	5⅞	5	5⅝	+⅛
PortSys s	367	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+1/16
PrpdLg	1877	14	13⅛	13½	—⅛
Pricell s	219	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+½
ProActiv n	128	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
PsycCp	401	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
PbSt 10	130	20⅞	20	20	—
PbSt16	149	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
ecPyrocp	70	½	7/16	½	+1/16
RF Pow	1344	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+⅛
RegalBel	217	16⅛	16⅛	16½	—⅛
Reliv	184	4½	3⅞	4⅛	+⅛
Risor	461	25	24⅞	24⅞	+⅛
RoyalO g	1846	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+1/16
SabaPet	330	15½	14⅞	15	—
SagaCm s	135	22⅛	22	22⅛	—1⅛
SFeGam	190	2⅝	2½	2½	—
SMonBk	252	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+⅛
Scheib	569	8	7⅞	8	—
Selas	69	13⅛	13	13⅛	—
Sellcare n	260	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	—⅛
Service	75	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—⅛
ShellaMd	109	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
Stooco	103	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	—⅛
SaniTech	96	4⅛	4	4	—1/16
SmtBin	72	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
SmtBrmM	84	13⅛	13	13	—⅛
ecSoligen	176	1⅛	1	1⅛	—
SPDR	9321	66⅝	66	66 9/16	+⅜
SP Mid	213	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞	+⅛
StarriCp	75	10⅛	10	10⅛	—
Sulcus	122	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—
SunCty	144	2⅛	2	2	—⅛
SuretyC	95	4⅛	4	4	+1/16
TPC Cp	125	6⅞	6⅛	6⅝	—⅛
TabPrd	113	7⅛	7	7	—⅛
Tasty	75	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	—
Teche	1010	13⅛	13	13	—
Technitrl	222	26⅛	26	26⅛	—⅛
TelDta	222	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+⅛
TexBiotch	452	2 5/16	2¼	2¼	+1/16
TexBl wt	100	1⅛	1	1	—
Thermed	1571	27⅝	26⅝	26⅞	—⅛
ThCor s	2033	31⅝	31	31⅞	+1⅛
TmEco	1049	22⅝	22	22⅛	+1
ThmFib s	165	13⅛	13	13⅛	—
Thrinst	613	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	—⅛
ThrOptk n	249	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
ThmRe	138	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
ThmTer	118	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅛
Thmalse	146	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	—⅛
Thmatx	231	36⅛	36	36⅛	+⅛
Thrmed	138	11⅛	11	11	—
TopSrce	418	4⅛	4	4⅛	—
TownCty	744	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
TWA	4842	10⅛	9¾	10	—
Transcis	264	6	5⅞	5⅞	—
TrexMed n	72	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+⅛
TubMex	2232	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+⅛
TurnB A	155	26⅞	25⅞	26	—⅛
TurnB B	798	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	—⅛
US Alc	408	1⅝	1½	1 9/16	—1/16
UTI Ens	107	14	13⅞	14	—⅛
Unaplx	828	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+1/16
Unpx wtB	259	1	¾	¾	+⅛
Unifex	99	9⅛	8⅞	9	+⅛
Unilab	787	3⅛	3	3⅛	—
Unimar	630	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
UnCap	152	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
UFoodA	84	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—⅛
USBiosci s	1999	12⅛	12	12⅛	—⅛
Urohlth s	163	13⅛	13	13	—
VKAdM2	72	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
Viacom	551	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+⅛
ViacB	4498	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	+⅝
Viac wtC	550	7	6⅞	7	—
Viac wtE	81	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—
Vitronic	124	1⅛	1	1	—
WRIT	238	16	15⅞	16	+⅛
WIRET	123	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
WshTC	395	1⅝	1½	1½	+⅛
WirelsT s	1770	9⅞	8⅞	9⅞	+1⅛
ecWizTch	174	6⅛	6	6	+⅛
WEB Jpn n	75	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
WEB Sing n	170	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
WEB Swd n	74	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
WEB Swz n	288	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
XCL Ltd	3834	¼	3/16	¼	—
Xytron	153	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	—1/16

U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

Indexes

Dow Jones

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	5683.20	5706.09	5648.02	5704.98	+23.67
Trans	2066.73	2069.89	2052.91	2068.47	—1.28
Util	211.36	214.71	211.78	214.57	+2.65
Comp	1805.76	1819.41	1803.88	1819.33	+4.90

Standard & Poors

	Previous High	Previous Low	Previous Close	Today Close
Industrials	787.08	780.72	782.80	786.94
Transp.	499.40	496.51	497.47	499.83
Utilities	189.32	188.24	188.85	190.28
Finance	69.21	68.65	69.01	69.46
SP 500	665.37	660.31	662.10	665.77
SP 100	643.42	637.79	639.67	645.46

NYSE

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	355.13	352.05	355.13	+1.69
Industrials	449.93	445.40	449.90	+2.08
Transp.	321.54	318.88	321.41	+0.99
Utility	245.64	243.58	245.58	+1.30
Finance	303.49	301.71	303.45	+1.55

Nasdaq

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1139.45	1131.34	1136.28	—0.99
Industrials	1032.20	1026.60	1030.71	—0.25
Banks	1082.22	1079.81	1082.22	+1.18
Insurance	1273.72	1269.55	1271.49	—2.02
Finance	1324.55	1319.61	1324.55	+4.11
Transp.	844.30	838.50	843.07	+2.38

AMEX

High	Low	Last	Chg.
552.54	549.39	552.52	+1.72

Not available at press time

Most Actives

NYSE

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
PhilMr	188105	94⅝	91½	93⅝	+2½
NoramE	82532	14⅞	14⅜	14⅝	+2⅝
PepsiCo s	80900	31	29⅞	30⅞	+⅝
RJRNab	75510	28⅝	27⅜	27 9/16	+½
RJR pfC	59583	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
MicrnT	39444	25⅛	24	24½	
WalMart	32604	25⅜	25⅛	25⅞	—⅛
Merck	29247	69⅞	67⅜	69⅞	+1⅛
AT&T	28586	55⅝	54	55⅜	+¾
CocaCl s	28545	49⅝	48⅞	49⅜	+1
GlaxoWel	28485	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	+⅛
GnMotr	26795	53⅛	51⅜	53	+1½
Exxon	26591	81⅝	80½	81⅝	+1
GenElec	22238	85⅞	83⅝	85	+1⅝
K mart	22152	10⅝	10	10⅛	—⅛

Nasdaq

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Intel	66467	83¾	81⅝	82⅝	—⅛
AmerOn s	59971	31⅞	29⅝	30⅝	+1⅛
Ascend s	56032	51	46⅞	47⅞	—3⅛
Cisco s	46849	59⅞	57⅞	58⅞	+⅞
Microsft	41209	126⅛	124	125⅞	+⅞
Informix	32231	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	—⅛
US Robt s	32188	55	52	53⅞	—1½
Oracle s	30825	42	40⅞	41⅛	—⅛
SunMic s	29263	55⅛	54⅞	55⅞	—⅛
RoutrHd	28038	69	68⅛	69	+⅛
FmtN wtB	27696	⅞	⅞	⅝	+⅛
Chiron s	25817	18⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+⅝
Atmel	25691	31⅛	29⅞	30⅛	—⅛
MCI	25251	26⅞	25⅞	26⅛	+⅛
ApldMat s	24387	26	25	25⅛	—⅛

AMEX

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BAT Ind	11164	15⅛	15	15	—⅞
SPDR	9321	66⅝	66	66 9/16	+⅜
Harken	8460	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+⅛
HanvDir rt	7472	1/16		1/16	
TWA	6842	10⅛	9¾	10	—
Dl Ind	6581	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+⅛
IvaxCp	5231	15⅜	15	15⅛	
BemaGold	5229	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	+1/16
ViacB	4498	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	+⅝
XCL Ltd	3834	¼	3/16	¼	—

Trading Activity

NYSE

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1270	1262
Declined	1050	1048
Unchanged	845	851
Total issues	3165	3161
New Highs	61	67
New Lows	17	18

AMEX

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	255	248
Declined	259	272
Unchanged	197	199
Total issues	711	719
New Highs	11	8
New Lows	8	12

Nasdaq

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1841	1835
Declined	1882	1810
Unchanged	1915	1990
Total issues	5638	5635
New Highs	85	77
New Lows	62	53

Market Sales

	Today Close	Prev. cons.
NYSE	312.15	395.01
Amex	16.11	21.78
Nasdaq	333.93	457.37

In millions.

Dividends

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
IRREGULAR				
Barclays PLC	b	.8855	8-20	10-3
Highveld Steel	b	.033	8-23	10-18
STOCK SPLIT				
Evergreen Media A 3 for 2 split.				
REVERSE STOCK SPLIT				
Eastco Industl 1 for 10reverse split.				
Reconditioned Syst 1 for 6reverse split.				
INCREASED				
Hunlco Inc A	Q	.035	8-26	9-13
Hyperion Total Ret	M	.075	8-19	8-29
REDUCED				
Hyperion97 Term	M	.0333	8-19	8-29
REGULAR				
BanPonce Corp	Q	.18	9-13	10-1
DuPont Canada A	g	.13	10-1	10-31
Hancock Hold	Q	.25	9-5	9-16
LabOne Inc	Q	.18	8-21	8-30
Nthwest Pub Svc	Q	.44	8-15	9-1
Peoples Bacp OH	Q	.17	9-13	10-1
Portsmouth Bk	Q	.15	9-1	9-15
Scripps, EW A	Q	.13	8-27	-10
SBarn Stratinv A	M	.145	9-24	9-27
SBarn Stratinv Y	M	.1569	9-24	9-27
SBarn TxExInco A	M	.082	8-27	8-30
SBarn TxExInco B	M	.0745	8-27	8-30
SBarn TxExInco C	M	.0738	8-27	8-30
SBarn Util A	M	.068	8-27	8-30
SBarn Util B	M	.0624	8-27	8-30
SBarn Util C	M	.0629	8-27	8-30
SBarn Util Y	M	.0709	8-27	8-30
Unified Cities Gas	Q	.255	8-30	9-13
Varsity Spirit	Q	.04	8-26	9-5

a-annual; b-approximate amount per share/ADR; g-payable in Canadian funds; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Stock Tables Explained

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the years high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stocks only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.

a - dividend also extra (s).
b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend.
c - liquidating dividend.
cld - called.
d - new yearly low.
e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months.
g - dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax.
i - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend.
j - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting.
k - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears.
n - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading.
nd - next day delivery.
P/E - price-earnings ratio.
r - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend.
s - stock split. Dividend begins with date of split.
sls - sales.
t - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
u - new yearly high.
v - trading halted.
vi - in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.
wd - when distributed.
wi - when issued/
ww - with warrants.
x - ex-dividend or ex-rights.
xdis - ex-distribution.
xw - without warrants.
y- ex-dividend and sales in full.
yld - yield.
z - sales in full.

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

Aug. 12, 1996

Grains

CORN (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	3.75	3.62½	3.75	+0.12	58,772
Dec 96	3.41½	3.29½	3.41½	+0.12	170,855
Mar 97	3.49	3.37¼	3.49	+0.12	38,805
May 97	3.54¼	3.43¼	3.54¼	+0.12	11,884
Jul 97	3.55½	3.55½	3.55½	+0.12	8,967

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 49,312
Fri's open int 297,580 up 191

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT) 100 tons- dollars per ton

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	258.80	254.50	256.10	+4.20	7,023
Sep 96	254.50	248.00	251.30	+5.10	17,928
Oct 96	250.50	241.50	247.20	+5.50	8,470
Dec 96	248.50	239.00	245.20	+6.00	27,764
Jan 97	248.30	244.00	245.00	+6.50	4,231
Mar 97	248.00	243.50	245.50	+7.00	3,781

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 17,309
Fri's open int 75,603 up 1371

SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT) 60,000 lbs- dollars per 100 lbs.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	26.00	25.60	25.83	+0.68	3,127
Sep 96	26.15	25.65	25.94	+0.71	18,431
Oct 96	26.37	25.85	26.16	+0.73	13,519
Dec 96	26.77	25.65	26.53	+0.75	34,491
Jan 97	26.85	26.50	26.69	+0.77	4,345
Mar 97	27.15	26.75	26.99	+0.74	4,256

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 15,513
Fri's open int 82,213 up 155

SOYBEANS (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	8.33½	7.98	8.25½	+0.27	5,027
Sep 96	8.07¼	7.88	8.00¾	+0.23½	14,807
Nov 96	7.94	7.66½	7.86¼	+0.22¼	113,599
Jan 97	8.01½	7.72	7.93¼	+0.21	17,485
Mar 97	8.06¾	7.79¾	7.99¼	+0.21¼	6,983

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 33,743
Fri's open int 174,288 up 1657

WHEAT (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	4.82¼	4.64	4.74½	+0.11¼	21,300
Dec 96	4.89	4.68	4.83	+0.14	35,999
Mar 97	4.87¼	4.72½	4.79½	+0.11¼	6,964
May 97	4.62	4.45	4.52	+0.10	289

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 14,472
Fri's open int 67,204 off 76

Livestock

CATTLE (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	68.35	67.37	67.97	—0.38	16,422
Oct 96	70.35	69.75	70.00	—0.40	40,799
Dec 96	67.25	66.57	66.75	—0.80	20,804
Feb 97	65.37	64.82	65.12	—0.45	12,901
Apr 97	66.85	66.35	66.50	—0.40	4,507
Jun 97	64.82	64.52	64.72	—0.23	2,321

Est. sales 17,716 Fri's. sales 13,333
Fri's open int 94,539 off 524

FEEDER CATTLE (CMER) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	62.60	61.97	61.97	—1.50	3,724
Sep 96	62.95	62.45	62.45	—1.50	2,916
Oct 96	63.20	62.65	62.65	—1.50	7,385
Nov 96	63.60	63.12	63.12	—1.50	2,490
Jan 97	64.15	63.32	63.32	—1.50	1,300
Mar 97	63.40	63.05	63.05	—1.50	784

Est. sales 3,279 Fri's. sales 1,788
Fri's open int 19,389 up 13

HOGS-Live(1/97 Lean) (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	62.80	61.65	62.75	+0.45	3,078
Oct 96	56.77	55.60	56.62	+0.15	15,390
Dec 96	57.35	55.85	57.20	+0.85	9,846
Feb 97	77.00	75.10	76.62	+1.37	2,920
Apr 97	74.75	73.25	74.67	+1.22	1,071
Jun 97	79.05	77.75	78.95	+1.15	1,149

Est. sales 6,308 Fri's. sales 4,934
Fri's open int 33,832 up 668

PORK BELLIES (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	98.47	98.47	98.47	—2.00	1,649
Feb 97	84.80	81.42	84.50	+1.08	3,495
Mar 97	84.10	80.62	84.10	+1.48	498
May 97	82.90	79.60	82.55	+1.15	235
Jul 97	81.80	79.25	81.80	+1.65	46
Aug 97	78.25	75.50	78.25	+0.78	4

Est. sales 2,350 Fri's. sales 1,398
Fri's open int 6,127 off 301

Food

COCOA (NCSE) 10 metric tons- $ per ton

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	1387	1364	1386	+22	11,629
Dec 96	1432	1409	1431	+25	25,312
Mar 97	1462	1440	1460	+22	16,843
May 97			1478	+28	7,516
Jul 97			1490	+20	5,943

Est. sales 8,040 Fri's. sales 4,927
Fri's open int 77,437 off 711

COFFEE C (NCSE) 37,500 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	117.25	115.85	116.15	+1.05	8,990
Dec 96	107.50	105.75	107.15	+1.30	9,966
Mar 97	104.08	102.40	103.75	+1.50	3,400
May 97	103.50	103.00	103.00	+0.60	1,027

Est. sales 7,216 Fri's. sales 10,092
Fri's open int 24,060 off 1961

SUGAR-WORLD 11 (NCSE) 112,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Oct 96	11.65	11.53	11.59	+0.11	65,675
Mar 97	11.36	11.29	11.35	+0.09	44,272
May 97	11.13	11.06	11.11	+0.08	17,284
Jul 97	10.86	10.79	10.83	+0.09	12,945

Est. sales 12,728 Fri's. sales 11,594
Fri's open int 148,365 off 2619

ORANGE JUICE (NCTN) 15,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	116.20	114.60	116.15	+2.65	18,734
Nov 96	111.50	110.55	111.50	+2.05	4,224
Jan 97	111.50	110.70	111.40	+1.85	4,376
Mar 97	112.10	111.60	112.20	+1.40	920

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 952
Fri's open int 28,817 up 45

Metals

GOLD (NCMX) 100 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	388.50	387.50	388.00	+0.10	458
Sep 96			389.20	+0.10	3
Oct 96	391.00	390.00	390.60	+0.10	12,423
Dec 96	394.00	392.80	393.40	+0.10	74,748
Feb 97	395.50	395.50	395.80	+0.10	11,323
Apr 97	397.60	397.60	398.10	+0.10	5,946
Jun 97			400.60	+0.10	10,956
Aug 97			403.10	+0.10	

Est. sales 12,000 Fri's. sales 24,142
Fri's open int 159,360 off 3056

HI GRADE COPPER (NCMX) 25,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	91.70	91.25	91.40	—0.75	2,277
Sep 96	92.10	90.50	91.20	—0.90	16,539
Oct 96	90.70	90.25	90.50	—0.80	1,489
Nov 96			89.75	—0.75	1,349
Dec 96	90.50	88.70	89.00	—0.75	16,583
Jan 97	88.50	88.50	88.40	—0.70	978
Feb 97			87.80	—0.65	795
Mar 97	88.00	87.50	87.20	—0.65	6,154
Apr 97			87.00	—0.65	443

Est. sales 6,000 Fri's. sales 7,030
Fri's open int 57,252 up 327

SILVER (NCMX) 5,000 troy oz.- cents per troy oz.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96			505.1	+2.7	104
Sep 96	510.0	503.5	506.7	+2.7	62,363
Oct 96			509.2	+2.7	10
Dec 96	517.5	512.0	514.5	+2.8	27,542
Jan 97			517.5	+2.7	
Mar 97	525.0	522.0	525.0	+5.4	7,970
May 97			527.2	+2.6	5,516
Jul 97			532.0	+2.6	4,120

Est. sales 10,800 Fri's. sales 23,838
Fri's open int 119,698 up 9721

PLATINUM (NMER) 50 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Oct 96	404.00	402.20	402.70	—1.50	19,479
Jan 97	405.50	404.20	404.40	—1.50	3,026
Apr 97	407.00	407.00	406.70	—1.50	2,568
Jul 97			409.10	—1.50	153
Oct 97			412.60	—1.50	2

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 2,256
Fri's open int 25,228 off 51

Financial

US T. BILLS (CMER) $1 million- pts of 100 pct.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	94.96	94.93	94.95	+0.01	7,586
Dec 96	94.87	94.85	94.85	+0.01	1,715
Mar 97	94.76	94.72	94.73	+0.01	621

Est. sales 427 Fri's. sales 558
Fri's open int 9,922 up 74

5 YR. TREASURY (CBOT) $100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	106-205	106-22	106-25	+ 02	174,778
Dec 96	106-135	106-085	106-105	+ 02	8,493
Mar 97			106-01	+ 02	

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 32,293
Fri's open int 183,271 off 1132

10 YR. TREASURY (CBOT) $100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	109-10	109-01	109-05	+ 01	312,201
Dec 96	108-24	108-14	108-18	+ 01	27,294
Mar 97			108-09	+ 01	2,378

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 77,592
Fri's open int 341,875 off 482

US TREASURY BONDS (CBOT) (8 pct-$100,000-pts & 32nds of 100 pct)

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	112-09	111-25	112-02		455,895
Dec 96	111-24	111-10	111-18		29,151
Mar 97	111-04	110-28	111-04		4,265
Jun 97			110-22		1,916

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 292,156
Fri's open int 491,501 up 6145

LONG GILT (LIFFE) £50,000 - pts & 32nds of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep96	108-03	107-26	107-30	+ 0-01	152,141
Dec96	107-11	107-03	107-06	+ 0-02	1,393

Est. sales: 20,786. Prev. sales: 34,820
Prev. open int.: 153,534 up 1,346

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE) DM250,000 - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep96	98.05	97.75	97.76	— 0.10	240,670
Dec96	97.18	96.92	96.89	— 0.10	13,851

Est. sales: 72,275. Prev. sales: 107,276
Prev. open int.: 254,521 up 4,209

10-YEAR FRENCH GOV. BONDS (MATIF) FF500,000 - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	123.56	123.36	123.44	+0.02	187,258
Dec 97	122.26	122.12	122.16	+0.04	37,117
Mar 97	122.02	121.94	121.98	+0.06	6,388

Est. volume: 44,278. Open int.: 230,763 off 91.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFFE) ITL 200 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep96	115.98	115.50	115.78	Unch.	65,154
Dec96	115.20	115.00	115.14	— 0.01	5,229

Est. sales: 27,114. Prev. sales: 57,246
Prev. open int.: 70,383 up 1,230

EURODOLLARS (CMER) $1 million-pts of 100 pct.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	94.500	94.480	94.490	+10	17,258
Sep 96	94.470	94.440	94.460	+20	384,733
Oct 96	94.370	94.370	94.370	+20	4,041
Dec 96	94.280	94.240	94.250	+10	455,043
Mar 97	94.180	94.140	94.160	+10	291,426
Jun 97	94.030	93.990	94.000	+10	229,773
Sep 97	93.890	93.850	93.860	+10	188,164
Mar 80	93.160	93.120	93.130	+10	36,219

Est. sales 192,707 Fri's. sales 334,656
Fri's open int 2,485,377 up 10152

BRITISH POUND (CMER) 62,500 pounds, $ per pound

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	1.5526	1.5486	1.5502	+10	45,376
Dec 96	1.5522	1.5490	1.5494	+10	1,264
Mar 97			1.5492	+10	9

Est. sales 18,052 Fri's. sales 5,730
Fri's open int 46,649 off 795

CANADIAN DOLLAR (CMER) 100,000 dollars, $ per Cdn. dlr

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	.7310	.7298	.7300	—1	33,979
Dec 96	.7325	.7319	.7322	—1	4,192
Mar 97			.7343	+1	461
Jun 97			.7357		484

Est. sales 1,256 Fri's. sales 10,813
Fri's open int 39,433 off 1976

GERMAN MARK (CMER) 125,000 marks, $ per mark

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	.6798	.6775	.6777	—2	70,508
Dec 96	.6830	.6813	.6815	—2	3,251
Mar 97			.6857	—2	433
Jun 97			.6896	—2	10

Est. sales 23,568 Fri's. sales 14,308
Fri's open int 74,402 up 929

JAPANESE YEN (CMER) 12.5 million yen, $ per 100 yen

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	.009344	.009292	.009336	+53	64,839
Dec 96	.009455	.009410	.009452	+54	5,136
Mar 97			.009568	+55	131

Est. sales 22,293 Fri's. sales 7,748
Fri's open int 70,310 up 248

SWISS FRANC (CMER) 125,000 francs, $ per franc

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	.8372	.8328	.8335	+4	36,278
Dec 96	.8430	.8395	.8401	+3	2,321
Mar 97			.8471	+2	102

Est. sales 11,992 Fri's. sales 88,493
Fri's open int 38,726 off 283

3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE) £500,000 - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep96	94.19	94.16	94.18	+ 0.01	73,283
Dec96	94.11	94.07	94.10	+ 0.02	103,401
Mar97	93.90	93.85	93.88	+ 0.02	72,753
Jun97	93.56	93.52	93.55	+ 0.02	47,973
Sep97	93.19	93.15	93.17	+ 0.01	32,155
Dec97	92.83	92.80	92.82	+ 0.02	26,398
Mar98	92.58	92.55	92.57	+ 0.02	21,277
Jun98	92.42	92.39	92.40	+ 0.02	14,552
Sep98	92.29	92.26	92.27	+ 0.03	10,449
Dec98	92.17	92.12	92.16	+ 0.03	10,450
Mar99	92.07	92.02	92.05	+ 0.02	3,642
Jun99	91.96	91.91	91.93	+ 0.03	1,840

Est. sales: 29,046. Prev. sales: 94,272
Prev. open int.: 418,193 up 1,794

3-MONTH EUROMARK (LIFFE) DM1 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep96	96.71	96.66	96.68	— 0.01	170,091
Dec96	96.68	96.62	96.62	— 0.03	235,266
Mar97	96.48	96.43	96.43	— 0.04	192,123
Jun97	96.19	96.15	96.15	— 0.03	130,021
Sep97	95.84	95.81	95.82	— 0.02	91,933
Dec97	95.52	95.47	95.48	— 0.02	68,290
Mar98	95.19	95.15	95.15	— 0.03	41,325
Jun98	94.86	94.83	94.84	— 0.02	31,297
Sep98	94.56	94.54	94.54	— 0.02	22,120
Dec98	94.27	94.25	94.25	— 0.01	22,460
Mar99	94.01	93.99	93.99	— 0.02	21,429
Jun99	93.78	93.78	93.77	— 0.02	10,112

Est. sales: 56,785. Prev. sales: 74,251
Prev. open int.: 1,036,657 off 5,497

3-MONTH PIBOR (MATIF) FF5 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	95.78	95.70	95.74	— 0.03	51,350
Dec 96	95.81	95.74	95.78	— 0.01	48,409
Mar 97	95.80	95.73	95.75	— 0.01	31,733
Jun 97	95.65	95.59	95.61	+0.00	19,399
Sep 97	95.43	95.39	95.41	+0.02	12,346
Dec 97	95.20	95.18	95.19	+0.02	10,031
Mar 98	94.97	94.96	94.97	+0.01	8,607
Jun 98	0.00	0.00	94.72	+0.02	6,112
Sep 98	0.00	0.00	94.49	+0.00	4,346
Dec 98	94.26	94.25	94.25	— 0.01	4,167
Mar 99	94.01	93.99	93.99	— 0.02	8,034
Jun 99	93.79	93.79	93.81	+ 0.02	1,938

Est. volume: 65,706. Open int.: 206,472 off 274.

3-MONTH EUROLIRA (LIFFE) ITL 1 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep96	91.31	91.22	91.26	+ 0.03	56,366
Dec96	91.79	91.71	91.77	+ 0.02	45,983
Mar97	92.05	91.99	92.04	+ 0.02	24,130
Jun97	92.12	92.09	92.11	+ 0.01	15,082
Sep97	92.09	92.04	92.08	+ 0.02	8,449
Dec97	91.95	91.91	91.94	+ 0.02	5,564

Est. sales: 22,387. Prev. sales: 50,113
Prev. open int.: 155,574 up 795

Industrials

COTTON 2 (NCTN) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Oct 96	73.25	72.20	73.25	+3.00	7,488
Dec 96	73.80	73.10	73.88	+3.00	32,803
Mar 97	75.35	74.30	75.35	+3.00	7,964
May 97	76.35	75.40	76.35	+3.00	3,916
Jul 97	76.89	76.00	76.90	+3.00	4,545
Oct 97	76.80	75.60	76.60	+1.85	1,075

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 6,557
Fri's open int 62,963 up 605

HEATING OIL (NMER) 42,000 gal- cents per gal

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	59.80	58.50	59.75	+1.26	33,157
Oct 96	60.00	58.70	59.95	+1.20	15,372
Nov 96	60.10	59.05	60.05	+1.10	10,135
Dec 96	60.25	59.20	60.15	+1.00	23,514
Jan 97	59.95	59.00	59.90	+0.95	11,274
Feb 97	58.70	57.90	58.55	+0.85	6,181
Mar 97	56.50	55.75	56.30	+0.75	2,914
Apr 97	54.00	53.45	53.95	+0.65	1,999
May 97	52.00	51.90	52.20	+0.60	1,961
Jun 97	51.60	51.40	51.50	+0.60	2,187

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 14,822
Fri's open int 112,474 off 234

LIGHT SWEET CRUDE (NMER) 1,000 bbl.- dollars per bbl.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	22.25	21.57	22.18	+0.61	55,434
Oct 96	21.68	21.08	21.64	+0.58	55,309
Nov 96	21.10	20.57	21.02	+0.48	31,848
Dec 96	20.55	20.05	20.53	+0.42	41,511
Jan 97	20.08	19.75	20.08	+0.31	28,403
Feb 97	19.77	19.50	19.77	+0.25	20,267
Mar 97	19.51	19.29	19.50	+0.21	13,433
Apr 97	19.28	19.07	19.26	+0.18	10,408
May 97	19.05	18.83	19.05	+0.16	6,724
Jun 97	18.94	18.71	18.94	+0.22	22,526
Jul 97	18.70	18.59	18.70	+0.10	7,689
Aug 97	18.60	18.60	18.60	+0.11	3,702
Sep 97	18.45	18.38	18.45	+0.07	4,685

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 55,067
Fri's open int 361,466 up 47

NATURAL GAS (NMER) 10,000 mm btu's, $ per mm btu

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	2.120	2.050	2.065	—38	27,482
Oct 96	2.180	2.125	2.150	—31	22,114
Nov 96	2.250	2.200	2.225	—32	13,212
Dec 96	2.300	2.255	2.280	—27	15,085
Jan 97	2.318	2.265	2.285	—25	11,875
Feb 97	2.225	2.190	2.220	—4	7,082
Mar 97	2.130	2.095	2.115	—5	5,534
Apr 97	2.050	2.040	2.050	—10	3,777
May 97	2.085	1.990	2.085	—5	3,171
Jun 97	2.005	1.985	2.005	—7	2,880
Jul 97	2.005	1.995	2.005	—10	2,524

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 23,776
Fri's open int 135,225 up 2286

UNLEADED GASOLINE (NMER) 42,000 gal- cents per gal

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	63.40	61.85	62.89	+1.02	24,435
Oct 96	61.50	60.10	61.16	+0.96	10,589
Nov 96	59.50	58.40	59.16	+0.74	5,793
Dec 96	58.20	57.25	57.91	+0.59	3,967
Jan 97	57.25	56.60	57.16	+0.52	2,551
Feb 97	56.90	56.55	56.91	+0.47	1,294

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 18,796
Fri's open int 51,585 up 943

GASOIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per metric ton - lots of 100 tons

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	181.50	179.25	179.75	Unch.	3,708
Sep 96	181.00	179.50	180.75	+ 1.75	22,789
Oct 96	180.25	178.50	180.25	+ 1.75	6,604
Nov 96	179.00	177.75	179.00	+ 1.50	4,126
Dec 96	177.50	176.50	177.75	+ 1.50	11,513
Jan 97	175.75	174.75	175.75	+ 1.50	5,002
Feb 97	N.T.	N.T.	172.25	+ 1.50	975
Mar 97	N.T.	N.T.	168.75	+ 1.50	2,172
Apr 97	164.75	164.50	165.50	+ 1.50	2,955
May 97	N.T.	N.T.	163.50	+ 1.75	762
Jun 97	N.T.	N.T.	161.75	+ 1.75	2,597

Est. sales: 11,479. Open int.: 63,268 off 1,810

BRENT OIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per barrel - lots of 1,000 barrels

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	20.67	20.01	20.66	+0.73	40,863
Oct 96	20.17	19.64	20.15	+0.56	54,262
Nov 96	19.69	19.23	19.67	+0.46	11,297
Dec 96	19.28	18.88	19.23	+0.40	17,683
Jan 97	18.83	18.56	18.81	+0.31	12,139
Feb 97	18.50	18.29	18.49	+0.28	6,419
Mar 97	18.23	18.00	18.20	+0.25	5,917
Apr 97	N.T.	N.T.	17.95	+0.23	4,441
May 97	N.T.	N.T.	17.73	+0.21	1,549
June 97	17.43	17.37	17.53	+0.20	4,275

Est. sales:43,340. Open int.:159,638 off 2,897

Stock Indexes

S&P COMP. INDEX (CMER) 500 x index

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Sep 96	668.20	660.75	667.80	+5.35	177,946
Dec 96	674.00	666.70	672.95	+4.60	10,667
Mar 97	679.80	679.00	679.00	+4.85	1,644
Jun 97	685.80	685.80	685.80	+5.85	750

Est. sales N.A. Fri's. sales 54,316
Fri's open int 191,007 up 71882

CAC 40 (MATIF) FF200 per index point

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Aug 96	1987.0	1975.0	1980.5	— 6.50	24,838
Sep 96	1992.0	1982.0	1986.0	— 6.50	21,359
Oct 96	1997.0	1997.0	1991.5	— 6.50	50
Dec 96	2060.0	2060.0	2004.0	— 6.50	4,511
Mar 97	2022.5	2022.5	2022.0	— 6.50	4,373
Sep 97	0.00	0.00	2004.5	— 6.50	4,960
Mar 98	0.00	0.00	2053.5	— 6.50	2,320

Est. volume: 8,708. Open int.: 62,411 up 985.

Commodity Indexes

	Close	Previous
Moody's	1521.50	1,521.70
Reuters	1,932.40	1,938.50
D.J. Futures	148.34	146.36
CRB	249.30	246.14

To Our Readers

Because of technical problems at the source London closing metals futures were not available for this edition. We regret the inconvenience.

See our
Business Message Center
every Wednesday

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Diversification Gives Lift to Bayer Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LEVERKUSEN, Germany — Bayer AG said Monday that its second-quarter pretax profit rose 13 percent from the same period a year ago as productivity improvements paid off and consumer-healthcare products brought increased revenue.

The German maker of chemicals and pharmaceuticals said pretax profit rose to 1.56 billion Deutsche marks ($1.05 billion) in the second quarter as sales jumped 10 percent, to 12.62 billion DM.

The earnings report was "definitely" better than expected, said Peter Roemer, a fund manager with Deutsche Morgan Grenfell.

"The more integrated companies are not suffering as much as the specialists," Mr. Roemer said. He added that Bayer had not been hit as hard as other companies by declines in chemical prices because of its pharmaceuticals business and because it is more diversified.

"We're quite positive for the stock," Mr. Roemer said. Shares in the company rose to 51.26 DM from 51.10 DM.

Bayer also said it was considering spinning off its pharmaceuticals business as a wholly owned subsidiary or merging it with a partner.

For the first half, net profit rose 16 percent, to 1.55 billion DM. Sales increased 7 percent, to 24.80 billion DM. Bayer said that for the full year, it expected sales to rise 6 percent, while pretax profit would rise 10 percent.

Bayer's North American sales climbed 20 percent in the half, to 6.09 billion DM. Sales in Latin America rose 15 percent, to 1.3 billion DM.

In Europe, the company's largest sales region, revenue rose 3 percent, to 14.55 billion DM, while in Asia, Africa and Australia, it fell 0.7 percent, to 2.84 billion DM.

Bayer said it had reduced its staff this year by 400, to a total of 142,500 workers worldwide. But personnel costs rose in the first half to 7.47 billion DM from 7.21 billion DM.

Research costs rose to 1.73 billion DM from 1.63 billion DM

Bayer said it planned to expand through acquisitions and joint ventures in emerging markets. Last month, the company bought a blood-plasma plant from Italy's Sclavo SpA and the synthetic-coloring operations of Globo SA of Brazil. *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*

■ Daimler Sees Profit for '96

Daimler-Benz AG said it returned to profit in the first half of 1996 and expected the trend to continue for rest of the year, Agence France-Presse reported from Stuttgart.

The company posted a record loss of 5.73 billion DM for all of 1995.

The company did not go into further detail, saying it would present its first-half results on Aug. 29.

The weekly magazine Der Spiegel reported on Monday that Daimler-Benz would make a profit of 2 billion DM for the year, after a first-half profit of 700 million DM.

Daimler-Benz would not confirm Der Spiegel's figures.

Henkel Posts Pretax Rise

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DUSSELDORF — Henkel KGaA said Monday it was confident of achieving its profit and sales goals for 1996 after posting first-half gains in both areas.

Pretax profit for the German chemicals and consumer-products group rose to 397 million Deutsche marks ($268 million) in the six-month period ended June 30, up 5 percent from a year ago, the company said.

Sales climbed 13.1 percent to 8.04 billion DM. Most of the increase came from the company's acquisitions, particularly its cosmetics manufacturer Hans Schwarzkopf GmbH.

Analysts had been pessimistic about the German chemicals industry because of economic weakness in Europe, which has prompted price declines. "Henkel was within expectations — there was nothing new," said Peter Roemer, a member of the fund-management team at the investment house Deutsche Morgan Grenfell. Mr. Roemer said he was "not very upbeat" about Henkel, since sales were rising faster than earnings.

But Maarten Slendebroek, an analyst at Merrill Lynch, called Henkel "one of my top recommendations" because of its efforts to emphasize shareholder concerns.

Henkel preferred shares closed at 60.5 DM, down 89 pfennigs. *(Reuters, Bloomberg)*

Zambia's Jewel in the Crown

State Copper-Mining Firm Is to Be Privatized

By Donald G. McNeil Jr.
New York Times Service

LUSAKA, Zambia — Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines Ltd. produces 90 percent of Zambia's foreign exchange. In a country where the average income is about $350 a year, it owns guest houses where visitors gaze across lakes into Zaire, while dining off ivy-patterned china.

And it is all up for sale.

The company, which employs nearly 50,000 people, is the crown jewel in Zambia's aggressive privatization program, which is converting 27 years of command-economy socialism under former President Kenneth Kaunda into what may be Africa's freest economy.

Since Frederick Chiluba came to power in 1991 in Zambia's first multiparty elections, he has moved to reverse Mr. Kaunda's policies and to Westernize the economy with a combination of help and arm-twisting from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, the lead lenders for the $6.3 billion in external debt the country is carrying.

All exchange controls, tariff barriers and food subsidies have been dropped in the shock-treatment switch to rampant capitalism.

Indeed, virtually everything the state owned is for sale, from the national concrete industry to corner grocery stores to antique steam trains to leases on camps in the national parks. In the past two years, 140 enterprises have been sold, said Valentine Chitalu, chief executive of the Zambian Privatization Agency.

"We had to liberalize quickly," Mr. Chitalu said. "For years, Zambia was 80 percent state-owned, and the worst-run country in Africa. There were no goods in the shops, and you could wait five hours for a bus. So the political outrage that could create a climate for privatization was there. Now it's just a matter of keeping our nerve."

Foreign buyers, particularly South African and British ones, are snapping up the economy. Tate & Lyle PLC, a British food company, bought the national sugar industry for $63 million. Lonrho PLC, another British conglomerate, bought the cotton industry. South African Breweries Ltd. bought one of two national breweries and Shoprite Holdings Ltd. of South Africa absorbed state stores into its grocery chain.

Last month, it was announced that the biggest prize, the copper company, would be offered for sale, probably in four packages: three mine-smelter combinations and a power company.

Huge investments will be needed in the copper concern, which is not thriving. But big mining companies such as Anglovaal Ltd. and Phelps Dodge Corp. of the United States are showing interest.

Consumer Prices Drop Sharply in France

Bloomberg Business News

PARIS — French consumer prices fell 0.2 to 0.3 percent in July, the steepest monthly decline in five years and the latest sign of the country's economic weakness, economists said.

The greater-than-expected decline was mainly the result of a drop in the price of textiles, leather goods and fresh food, the national statistics institute INSEE said Monday in a preliminary report on retail price inflation. The July decline, the sharpest since July 1991, put the annual price increase at 2.2 percent to 2.3 percent.

The Finance Ministry said prices should continue to fall, because of the diminishing impact of an August 1995 increase in the value-added tax. It also reaffirmed its forecast for full-year inflation of 1.5 percent.

"Inflation is lower than you might have thought," said Warren Oliver, a European economist at SBC Warburg in London. He added that the numbers "confirm what we already knew: that the economy is weak."

■ U.K. Output Prices Declined 0.1% in July

Output prices of British manufactured products fell 0.1 percent in July from June and were up 2.2 percent from a year earlier, compared with a 2.5 percent year-to-year rise in May, AFX News reported from London.

This was the lowest year-to-year rate since August 1994, the Office for National Statistics said.

The fall in July output prices was the third successive monthly drop.

BK Vision Won't Appeal Swiss Court Ruling

Bloomberg Business News

ZURICH — The Swiss financier Martin Ebner, whose BK Vision is the largest investor in Union Bank of Switzerland, said Monday he would not appeal a Zurich court's decision in favor of UBS in the battle between him and Switzerland's largest bank.

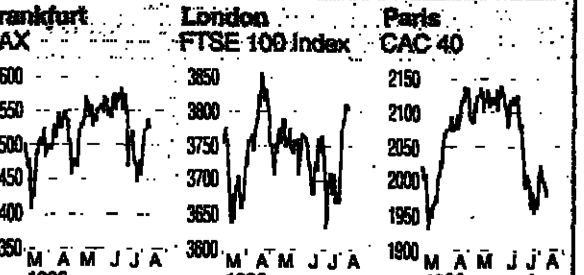
Mr. Ebner said the move would cost BK Vision 280,000 Swiss francs ($233,000) in fees and damages. He said it would free BK Vision to focus on its three other cases in the two-year old court battle over UBS's share structure, which Mr. Ebner opposes.

"Even though we think the court's decision is wrong, we won't appeal it because it would take too long," said Mr. Ebner. "We'll press on with our other charges and will do everything to ensure a successful conclusion of those cases."

This is the first time in the two-year court battle that BK Vision dropped one of its actions, abandoning its quest for a special investigation into UBS stock transactions before a 1994 meeting at which investors backed a new capital structure.

The other actions include a suit of a group of UBS's top board members for 242 Swiss million francs. BK Vision, which owns about 7 percent of UBS's capital, also sued Robert Studer, UBS's former chief executive and current chairman, alleging mismanagement.

Investor's Europe



Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	EOE	548.71	549.48	-0.14
Brussels	Stock Exchange	9,474.61	9,504.64	-0.32
Frankfurt	DAX	2,528.18	2,525.64	+0.10
Copenhagen	Stock Market	415.17	415.23	-0.01
Helsinki	HEX General	2,077.78	2,074.57	+0.15
Oslo	OBX	446.23	450.07	-0.85
London	FTSE 100	3,803.30	3,810.70	-0.19
Madrid	Stock Exchange	353.42	354.32	-0.25
Milan	MIBTEL	9,542.00	9,531.00	+0.12
Paris	CAC 40	1,978.17	1,989.54	-0.57
Stockholm	SX 16	2,037.84	2,034.40	+0.17
Vienna	ATX	1,042.87	1,040.14	+0.26
Zurich	SPI	2,328.21	2,339.85	-0.50

Source: Telekurs International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **Pechiney SA and Usinor Sacilor SA**, French aluminum and steel producers, reported that sales fell in the first half as weak demand forced prices down. Pechiney said sales had fallen 4.6 percent, and Usinor Sacilor reported a 10.2 percent drop.
- **Ciba-Geigy AG** of Switzerland and **Chiron Corp.** of the United States won approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to market their cancer drug Aredia to patients suffering from bone complications of breast cancer.
- **Hyundai Motor Co.** of South Korea and the Polish foreign trade company **Universal SA** plan to cooperate on assembling 15,000 Hyundai Accent cars a year in Poland.
- **Production of crude oil** by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries remained stable in July at more than 25 million barrels per day, the Middle East Economic Survey reported.
- **The German government** has proposed a meeting with the European Commission on their dispute over state aid to the automaker **Volkswagen AG**.
- **Allianz AG Holding**, Europe's largest insurer, said it sold its remaining 12.5 percent stake in **Allgemeine Kreditversicherung AG** to **Rewe Handelsgruppe**, Germany's biggest grocery chain.
- **Smith & Nephew PLC**, a British health-care firm, reported a 6 percent rise in half-year pretax profit, to £90.8 million ($140 million).
- **Spanish producer prices** fell 0.2 percent in June from May and were up 1.2 percent from a year earlier, the National Statistics Institute said.
- **Daimler-Benz Aerospace AG**'s chairman, Manfred Bischoff, said he wanted final assembly of **Airbus Industrie's** A-320 model to be moved from Toulouse, France, to his company's Hamburg plant within a few years.
- **Fortis Amev NV**, Fortis AG's Dutch operation, is planning to set up a new corporate banking unit that will target large and medium-size businesses.
- **Worms & Cie.** of France reported consolidated sales of 37.7 million francs ($7.5 million) for the first six months, up 81.4 percent.

Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP, AFX

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Monday, Aug. 12
Prices in local currencies.
Telekurs

Amsterdam
EOE Index: 548.71 Previous: 549.48

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
ABN-AMRO	94.90	92.30	93.80	92.50
Aegon	80.80	79.60	79.70	80
Ahold	85.40	84.90	85.20	85
Akzo Nobel	188.70	186.20	187	187.70
Bols Wess cva	28.40	27.90	27.90	28.20
CSM cva	80.90	80.20	80.20	80.90
Dordtsche Pet	269	266.50	267.80	267.20
DSM	154	152	153	152.10
Elsevier	26.30	26	26	26.10
Fortis Amev	51.20	49.70	50	50.50
G-Brac cva	52.40	52	52	52.10
Hagemeyer	126.20	124.50	125	126.40
Heineken	368.90	366.50	368	368
Hoogovens	59.80	59.30	59.70	59.50
Hunt Douglas	121.50	118.30	118.60	120.50
ING Group	53.30	52.30	52.70	52.50
KLM	49.70	48.80	49.10	49
KNP BT	36.60	36.10	36.20	36.30
KPN	62.40	61.20	61.20	62.10
Nedlloyd Gp	37	36.70	36.80	37
Nutricia	188.30	187.20	187.50	188.20
Oce Grinten	167.40	165.50	166.70	167.50
Pakhoed	42.70	42.30	42.70	42.60
Philips Elec	55.20	54.50	54.60	54.70
Polygram	99.90	99	99.50	99.90
Randstad Hdg	122	119	119	121.40
Robeco	123	122.10	122.10	123.10
Rodamco	46.80	46.50	46.70	46.80
Rolinco	132.60	132.30	132.30	132.40
Rorento	98	97.70	97.70	97.80
Royal Dutch	249.20	248.30	248.80	248.50
Stork	50.30	48.80	50.30	49
Unilever cva	235.60	234	234.30	234.80
VNU	27.60	27.40	27.40	27.40
Wolters Kl cva	203.90	201.10	201.30	203.50

Market Closed

The Bangkok stock market was closed Monday for a holiday.

Bombay
Sensitive Index: 3497.73 Previous: 3543.44

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Assoc Cement	2160	2125	2148.50	2142.25
Grasim Ind	469.50	463	468.25	469.50
Hindalco Ind	984	962	964.25	998
Indust Lever	865	858	860.75	865.50
Indian Hotels	772.25	765	767.50	770
ITC	308	300.50	307.25	304
Larsen Toubro	253.50	248	249.25	252.50
Reliance Ind	211.75	205.50	210.50	207.75
Tata Eng Loco	502.50	498	502	502
Tata Iron St	194	189	189.75	192.50

Brussels
Stock Exchange Index: 9474.61 Previous: 9504.64

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Arbed	3500	3470	3470	3480
Barco Ind	5050	5030	5050	5050
BBL	5880	5850	5860	5880
Bekaert	24900	24725	24800	24900
CBR	2330	2325	2325	2330
CMB	2515	2485	2495	2510
Cockerill	136	135	135	137
Colruyt	11075	11000	11000	11075
Delhaize Lion	1668	1645	1645	1655
Electrabel	6930	6900	6910	6930
Electrafina	2800	2780	2800	2810
Fortis AG	4305	4280	4295	4295
GIB	1400	1390	1392	1400
GBL	3945	3935	3935	3955
Gen Banque	11300	11250	11275	11300
Glaverbel	3240	3220	3220	3218
Kredietbank	9560	9420	9480	9600
Mosane	2400	2300	2300	2300
Petrofina	9490	9450	9460	9500
Powerfin	4470	4445	4455	4440
Recticel	285	283	285	285
Royale Belge	6050	6000	6010	6010
Soc Gen Belg	2400	2385	2395	2395
Solvay	18300	18175	18175	18300
Tessenderlo	10550	10500	10500	10500
Tractebel	13400	13225	13225	13350
UCB	60350	59850	60350	60100
Union Miniere	2290	2260	2290	2285

Copenhagen
Stock Index: 415.17 Previous: 415.23

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Carlsberg B	349	342	347.45	349
Danisco	316	312	315	313
Den Danske Bk	400	395	397	396
D/S Svendborg A	204000	202000	203800	203000
D/S 1912 A	141000	140000	141000	141000
East Asiatic Co	120	117	120	118
FLS Ind B	656	650	658	656
ISS Intl Svc B	137	134	135.50	135
Novo Nordisk B	853	847	853	854.32
Radiometer B	375	370	370	370
Sophus Ber B	786	779	786	779
Tele Danmk B	264	260	260	260
Unidanmark A	277	271	276	272

Frankfurt
DAX: 2528.18 Previous: 2525.64

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AMB	1140	1140	1140	1140
AEG	158	156	158	155
Allianz Hdg	2735	2725	2732	2715
Altana	1129.50	1120	1120	1110
Badenwerk	560	540	540	548
BASF	40.98	40.77	40.85	40.85
Bayer Hypo Bk	43.50	43.20	43.50	43.18
Bay.Vereinsbank	52.10	51.85	51.92	51.85
Bayer	51.43	51.05	51.26	51.10
Berliner Kraft	428	418	418	422
BHF Bank	39.80	39.70	39.75	39.90
BMW	841	840	841	839
CKAG Colonia	8080	8080	8080	8080
Commerzbank	348.50	347.70	347.80	347.80
Daimler Benz	79.05	78.80	78.85	78.45
Degussa	503	499	501.50	501
Deutsche Bank	75.20	75.02	75.18	75.07
Dresdner Bank	41.30	41	41.25	40.95
Heidelbg Zmt	1005	1000	1000	1000
Henkel	61.30	60	60.40	61
Hochtief	66.50	64.10	65.50	66.50
Hoechst	50.95	50.35	50.59	50.65
Holzmann Ph.	378	377	375	377
Karstadt	546	542	543.50	543.50
Linde	943	938	943	939
Lufthansa ord	207.50	206.20	206.30	207.30
MAN	362	355.50	355.50	365
Mannesmann	524.50	522.50	523.70	522.80
Metro	139.40	138.30	139.10	138.45
Muench Rueck	3565	3495	3545	3505
Preussag	358	356	356	356.50
PWA	198	196	196.50	196.50
RWE	53.98	53.70	53.70	53.85
SAP pfd	233.20	232	233	232.50
Schering	110.15	108.80	109.90	109.80
Schmalb Lub	275	273.80	275	273
Siemens	78.58	77.85	78.01	78.60
Suedzucker	775	775	770	770
Thyssen	264.20	262.50	263	261.70
Veba	76.80	76.55	76.60	76.65
VEW	475	475	480	480
Viag	563.50	560	563	562
Volkswagen	523.50	521	522.20	518.50
Wella	883	870	883	883.50

Helsinki
HEX General Index: 2077.78 Previous: 2074.57

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cultor 1	222	220	220	222
Enso R	38.20	38.10	38.20	38
Huhtamaki IF	153	151	153	151
Kesko	71	70	71	71
Kone BF	505	505	505	510
Merita A	9.93	9.89	9.90	9.90
Metra BF	236	234	236	233
Metsa-Serla B	34.90	34.10	34.90	34.10
Nokia Prf F	177.30	175.50	177	175.80
Outokumpu A	87	85.20	87	87
Rautaruukki	36.90	36.60	36.70	36.90
Stockmann A	260	258	260	260
UPM-Kymme	104.50	101.50	104	101.90
Valmet A	72.20	71.80	72	72

Hong Kong
Hang Seng: 11181.90 Previous: 11194.80

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amoy Props	9.15	9	9	9
Bk East Asia	29.20	28.85	28.90	29.25
Cathay Pacific	13	12.85	12.90	12.90
Cheung Kong	56.25	55	56	54.75
China Light	33.10	32.30	32.90	32.30
Chin Estates	6.70	6.55	6.60	6.55
Citic Pacific	34.40	33.70	34.20	33.80
Cons Elec Pwr	14.85	14.40	14.45	14.60
Dao Heng BK	30.90	30.60	30.70	31
First Pacific	12.35	12.10	12.30	12.20
Great Eagle	22.55	22.40	22.55	22.35
Guangdong Inv	5.65	5.45	5.65	5.50
Guoco Group	37.60	37.40	37.40	37.60
Hang Lung	14.80	14.65	14.75	14.75
Hang Seng Bk	80	78.50	79	79.50
Henderson Inv	7.60	7.45	7.60	7.45
Henderson Ld	59.50	58.50	59.25	58.25
HKR Intl	9.15	9.10	9.10	9.10
HK Aircraft	20.20	20	20.10	20
HK China Gas	12.50	12.40	12.50	12.45
HK Electric	23	22.80	22.90	23.05
HK Shang Hts	13.30	13.25	13.25	13.25
HK Telecomm	12.95	12.85	12.95	12.85
Hopewell Hdgs	4.43	4.35	4.38	4.38
HSBC Hdgs	134	132.50	133.50	132.50
Hutchison Wh	47.70	46.90	47.60	47.10
Hysan Dev	23.85	23.15	23.75	23.20
Johnson El 500	17.80	17.40	17.80	17.35
Miramar Hotel	15.40	15.35	15.35	15.45
Nat Mutual	6.50	6.30	6.45	6.30
New World	36.60	35.80	36.60	35.80
Oriental Press	4.10	3.90	3.98	4.05
Orient Telecom	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.29
Shangri-La	10.30	10.20	10.30	10.15
SHK Props	76.50	75.25	76.50	75.50
Shun Tak Hdgs	4.80	4.75	4.80	4.78
Sino Land Co.	7.95	7.65	7.95	7.70
Sth China Post	5.50	5.30	5.50	5.35
Swire Pac A	68	67	67	67
Tsim Sha Tsui	9.95	9.80	9.95	9.90
TV Broadcasts	29.65	29.40	29.65	29.80
Wharf Hdgs	29.10	28.60	28.95	28.50
Wheelock	14.90	14.70	14.85	14.65

Jakarta
Composite Index: 543.95 Previous: 542.71

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Astra Intl	2275	2275	2275	2285
Barito Pacific	1475	1425	1425	1475
Gudang Garm	8800	8675	8725	8850
Indah Kiat	2150	2100	2100	2125
Indocement	6550	6500	6500	6600
Indofood	5025	5000	5000	10800
Indoroyon	1800	1775	1775	1825
Indosat	7200	7150	7150	7150
Kalbe Farma	4425	4400	4400	4425
Sampoerna	23550	23400	23400	23600

Johannesburg
All Market: 6668.54 Previous: 6665.80

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AngloAm Corp	251	249	250	249.50
AngloAm Gold	418	415	418	414
AngloAm Ind	156	155	155.50	156
Barlow	42.15	41.85	42	42.25
C.G. Smith	22.60	22.40	22.50	22.60
De Beers	132.50	129.50	132	129.50
Driefontein	60.25	59.50	60.25	59.50
Freegold	48.25	47.55	48.25	47.55
Fst Natl Bk	26.25	26	26.25	26
Gencor	15.10	15	15	15
GFSA	136.25	135.75	136.25	136
Iscor	2.79	2.74	2.78	2.77
Johnnies Ind	52.75	52.50	52.75	52.75
Kloof Gold	46	45.30	46	45.30
Liberty Life	136.50	136.50	136.50	137
Minorco	99	98	99	97.25
Nedcor	62.25	61.75	62.25	62.25
Rembrandt Gp	40.25	39.50	39.75	40.15
Richemont	70	68.75	69.75	69.25
Rust Platinum	71.25	70.50	71.25	71
SA Breweries	122.25	121.25	121.50	122.75
Sappi	45.90	45.75	45.85	45.75
Sasol	46.75	46.50	46.75	46.55
SBIC	174.50	174	174	174.50
Tiger Oats	57.75	57.50	57.75	57.75

Kuala Lumpur
Composite: 1103.76 Previous: 1105.20

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Genting	17.80	17.60	17.70	17.60
Hicom Hldgs	7.15	7.10	7.15	7.15
Mal Banking	22.80	22.70	22.80	22.90
Mal Intl Ship F	7.85	7.75	7.80	7.85
Public Bank F	5	4.96	4.98	5
Resorts World	13.30	13.20	13.30	13.30
Sime Darby	7.85	7.70	7.80	7.80
Telekom Mal	21.90	21.60	21.90	21.80
Tenaga	9.40	9	9.30	9.20
Utd Engineers	17.70	17.40	17.50	17.60

London
FT-SE 100: 3803.30 Previous: 3810.70

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abbey Natl	5.87	5.82	5.85	5.83
Allied Domecq	4.50	4.43	4.45	4.47
Anglian Water	5.80	5.72	5.80	5.72
Arjo Wiggins	1.80	1.76	1.78	1.75
Asda Group	1.17	1.16	1.16	1.16
Assoc Br Foods	4.02	3.98	4.01	3.98
BAA	4.85	4.73	4.78	4.79
Barclays	8.96	8.73	8.78	8.88
Bass	8.27	8.18	8.18	8.25
BAT Ind	4.84	4.63	4.65	5.10
Bank Scotland	2.48	2.46	2.47	2.47
BICC	3.24	3.17	3.17	3.18
Blue Circle	3.75	3.70	3.73	3.76
BOC Group	8.97	8.54	8.97	8.92
Boots	6.24	6.15	6.18	6.15
Bowater	3.77	3.71	3.73	3.73
BPB Ind	3.55	3.52	3.52	3.52
Brit Aerosp	9.42	9.32	9.42	9.37
Brit Airways	5.23	5.16	5.19	5.20
Brit Gas	2.04	1.79	1.98	2.03
Brit Petm	6.15	6.08	6.13	6.13
Brit Steel	1.80	1.77	1.79	1.79
Brit Telecom	3.89	3.75	3.75	3.75
BTR	2.60	2.55	2.57	2.57
Burmah Cast	10.28	10.18	10.28	10.19
Cable Wireless	4.20	4.10	4.15	4.15
Cadbury Schw	5.20	5.08	5.14	5.17
Caradon	2.04	2.01	2.01	2.03
Carlton Comm	4.80	4.68	4.77	4.74
Coats Viyella	1.59	1.56	1.58	1.57
Comml Union	6.22	6.18	6.16	6.13
Courtaulds	4.50	4.46	4.47	4.48
De La Rue	6.17	6.11	6.12	6.11
Eng China Cl	2.63	2.55	2.63	2.56
Enterprise Oil	4.90	4.84	4.87	4.87
Fam Colonial	1.58	1.57	1.57	1.58
Gen'l Accident	6.67	6.60	6.65	6.64
GEC	3.79	3.75	3.77	3.76
GKN	10.27	10.16	10.23	10.18
Glaxo	9.07	8.83	8.89	9
Granada Gp	8.49	8.36	8.45	8.39
Grand Met	4.55	4.45	4.50	4.52
GRE	2.47	2.43	2.47	2.44
Guinness	4.75	4.69	4.71	4.70
GUS	6.17	6.10	6.11	6.10
Hanson	1.69	1.27	1.64	1.48
Hillsdown Hdg	1.85	1.81	1.85	1.81
HSBC Hldgs	11.21	11.13	11.15	11.15
ICI	8.05	7.97	8.01	7.98
Inchcape	2.81	2.75	2.81	2.76
Kingfisher	6.45	6.37	6.45	6.39
Ladbroke	1.96	1.93	1.95	1.94
Land Sec	6.77	6.63	6.72	6.64
Laporte	7.21	7.13	7.17	7.16
Lasmo	1.87	1.67	1.85	1.87
Legal Genl Grp	7.17	7.13	7.17	7.13
Lloyds Abbey	5.60	5.45	5.55	5.45
Lloyds TSB Gp	3.49	3.41	3.46	3.44
London Elec	6.45	6.36	6.37	6.49
Lucas Ind	2.34	2.30	2.32	2.31
Marks Spencer	4.86	4.82	4.84	4.83
MEPC	4.32	4.24	4.26	4.29
Mercury Asset	9.78	9.67	9.75	9.70
Midlands Elec	4.50	4.13	4.50	4
Natl Power	4.13	4.08	4.09	4.09
NatWest	6.63	6.02	6.62	6.50
News Intl	3.73	3.65	3.65	3.66
Utd Utilities	6	5.93	5.96	5.95
Nthern Foods	1.95	1.89	1.90	1.90
P&O	5.11	5.04	5.08	5.09
Pearson	6.65	6.42	6.63	6.45
Pilkington	1.93	1.90	1.91	1.91
PowerGen	5.17	5.14	5.14	5.14
Prudential	4.20	4.14	4.18	4.17
Rank Org	4.52	4.45	4.52	4.50
Reckitt Colm	6.73	6.68	6.69	6.73
Redland	4.30	4.18	4.21	4.25
Reed Intl	11.42	11.28	11.32	11.35
Rentokil	4.20	4.17	4.18	4.20
Reuters Hldgs	7.43	7.32	7.39	7.36
RMC Group	10.38	10.23	10.33	10.29
Rolls Royce	2.23	2.19	2.21	2.20
Royal Bk Scot	5.05	5	5.01	5.03
RTZ reg	9.27	9.16	9.27	9.19
Royal & Sun All	3.90	3.84	3.87	3.87
Safeway	3.45	3.40	3.41	3.42
Sainsbury	4.03	3.95	3.98	3.96
Schroders	13.35	13.28	13.35	13.30
Scot Newcastle	6.57	6.53	6.53	6.55
Scot Power	3.28	3.25	3.27	3.27
Sears	0.99	0.96	0.97	0.96
Severn Trent	6	5.90	5.98	5.92
Shell Trsp reg	9.28	9.22	9.25	9.25
Siebe	9.04	8.98	8.99	9.03
Smith Nephew	1.96	1.94	1.95	1.95
Smith (WH)	5.07	4.95	5.07	4.92
SmithKline	6.88	6.87	6.88	6.96
Smiths Ind	7.40	7.35	7.37	7.37
Sthern Elec	7.18	6.87	6.89	6.95
Stand Charter	7.05	6.97	7.01	7.01
Tate & Lyle	4.73	4.64	4.67	4.65
Tesco	3	2.97	2.99	2.97
Thames Water	5.60	5.57	5.64	5.60
Thorn EMI	17.94	17.78	17.78	17.90
3i Group	4.52	4.48	4.50	4.47
TI Group	5.26	5.14	5.24	5.22
Tomkins	2.72	2.55	2.63	2.64
Unilever	12.85	12.42	12.45	12.45
Utd Biscuits	2.13	2.10	2.10	2.12
Utd News	6.85	6.51	6.74	6.77
Vendome uts	5.94	5.89	5.94	5.94
Vodafone	2.44	2.39	2.41	2.44
Whitbread	7	6.91	6.91	6.95
Williams Hdgs	3.41	3.35	3.35	3.41
Wolseley	4.43	4.33	4.41	4.40
Zeneca	14.37	14.23	14.31	14.25

Madrid
Bolsa Index: 352.42 Previous: 354.32

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Acerinox	12650	12500	12570	12640
ACESA	1385	1350	1375	1370
Argentaria	5000	4960	5000	5000
BBV	5310	5270	5310	5320
Banesto	808	802	808	812
Bankinter	14590	14390	14400	14500
Bco Centro Hisp	2570	2505	2570	2545
Bco Exterior	2815	2815	2815	2815
Bco Popular	21640	21250	21550	21250
Bco Santander	6240	6200	6220	6260
CEPSA	3850	3810	3825	3870
Corp Mapfre	5820	5800	5810	5850
Dragados	1595	1580	1585	1590
Endesa	7630	7480	7520	7540
FECSA	925	920	920	929
Fomento Const	10390	10250	10320	10400
Gas Natural	24390	24150	24300	24590
Hidrol Cantab	4150	4060	4080	4100
Iberdrola	1170	1150	1165	1175
Pryca	2930	2880	2930	2915
Repsol	4115	4040	4095	4055
Sevillana Elec	1040	1030	1040	1050
Tabacalera	5110	4960	4990	5110
Telefonica	2245	2225	2230	2255
Union Fenosa	763	752	763	755
Valenc Cement	1320	1270	1320	1315

Manila
PSE Index: 3076.42 Previous: 3088.19

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ayala A	18	18	18	18
Ayala Land	31	30.50	30.50	31
Manila Elec A	107	105	106	106
Metro Bank	570	550	555	550
Petron	11	10.50	10.50	10.50
Phil Long Dist	1550	1540	1545	1545
San Miguel A	41	40.50	41	41
San Miguel B	79	78.50	78.50	79
SM Prime Hdg	6.60	6.50	6.60	6.50

Mexico
Bolsa Index: 3255.97 Previous: 3219.02

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alfa A	32.00	32.10	32.80	32.10
Cemex B	30.30	29.45	29.95	29.45
Cifra C	12.00	11.50	11.90	11.50
Empresas ICA	112.90	111.40	112.70	111.40
Emp Moderna	38.05	36.00	37.45	36.00
Femsa	23.15	22.50	23.15	22.60
Gpo Carso A1	35.50	34.80	35.50	34.80
Televisa CPO	111.20	110.80	110.80	111.00
TelMex L	12.00	11.88	11.96	11.98
Tribasa	15.80	15.70	15.70	15.50

Milan
MIB Telematico: 9542.00 Previous: 9531.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alleanza Assic	12095	11850	11950	12170
Bca Comm Ital	2940	2870	2940	2870
Bca Naz Agricol	810	805	805	812
Bca Naz Lavoro	11000	10850	11000	10875
Bca di Roma	1219	1180	1195	1210
Bco Ambrosiano	3850	3730	3800	3800
Benetton	16895	16700	16710	16995
Credito Italiano	1704	1681	1700	1676
Fiat	4800	4720	4775	4785
Fondiaria	6460	6300	6430	6420
Generali Assic	35050	34700	34850	35000
IFIL	3930	3845	3870	3940
Italcementi	10400	10020	10080	10210
Italgas	5220	5090	5205	5155
Mediobanca	8700	8500	8530	8645
Montedison	808	782	795	795
Olivetti	750	727	730	730
Pirelli	2475	2425	2455	2450
RAS	14395	14050	14200	14150
Rinascente	9550	9305	9500	9500
S Paolo Torino	9140	8935	9050	9038
SME	2810	2810	2810	2810
Snia	14000	13680	14060	14000
Stet	4730	4660	4705	4715
Telecom Italia	2840	2805	2835	2840
Toro Assic	17400	17310	17390	17400

Montreal
Industrials Index: 2351.05 Previous: 2339.53

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Atco I	20.10	20	20	20.10
Bank Montreal	33⅞	33.55	33.65	33½
Bce Mob Com	42.10	41¾	41¾	42
Cdn Tire A	16.85	16.80	16.80	16.90
Cdn Util A	28.65	28½	28.60	28.45
Cascades	5.60	5½	5½	5.65
CT Finl Svc	25.60	25.60	25.60	25.65
Extendicare	16.35	16.35	16.35	16½
Gaz Metro	15¾	15.65	15¾	15¾
Gt-West Lifeco	35¾	35½	35¾	35½
Hees Intl Bcp	16½	16.30	16½	16.40
Hudsons Bay	20.95	20.85	20.90	20.90
Imasco	27	26.60	26.70	27
Investors Grp	18.85	18.60	18.85	18.40
Loblaw Cos	11.60	11½	11½	11.55
Molson A	20.60	20½	20.55	20.65
Natl Bk Canada	11.65	11½	11.65	11.60
Oshawa A	20.40	20.40	20.40	20.40
Pancdn Petlm	50	50	50	49¾
Power Corp	23	22.85	23	22.90
Power Finl	39	38.85	38.90	38.95
Quebecor B	21.45	21.40	21.40	21¼
Rogers Comm B	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Royal Bk Cda	34½	34.35	34½	34.35
Sears Canada	7¾	7.70	7.70	7.70
Shell Cda A	47.45	47	47	47
Southam	16½	16.35	16.25	16.40
Stelco A	6.15	6	6	6.10
Trilon Finl A	5.60	5½	5½	5.45

Oslo
OBX Index: 446.23 Previous: 450.07

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aker A	126	126	126	127.50
Bergesen Dy B	133	133	133	134
Christiania Bk	16.50	16.20	16.20	16.50
Den norske Bk	21.30	20.70	20.80	21
SAS Norge ASA	64	60.50	61	64.50
Dyno Indust	139	138	139	139
Elkem	86	85	85	86
Hafslund A	47.50	47	47.50	47.50
Kvaerner	245	233	234.50	242
Leif Hoegh	113	113	113	112
Norsk Hydro	289.50	287	288.50	290
Norske Skog A	195	190	195	189
Orkla	343	343	343	346
Rieber B	138	136	138	138
Saga Petlm B	89	88	88	87.50
Schibsted	92	91	91	91.50
UniStorebr A	34.60	34.20	34.30	34.80

Paris
CAC-40: 1978.17 Previous: 1989.54

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Accor	627	614	615	623
AGF	138	136.50	138	137.30
Air Liquide	872	862	863	870
Alcatel Alsth	406	402.10	405	404.40
Axa	283.90	280.20	280.20	282
Bancaire	526	521	526	525
BNP	175.90	173.30	173.30	176.30
Bouygues	527	522	524	528
Canal Plus	1182	1168	1175	1164
Carrefour	2670	2641	2649	2678
CCF	237	234.30	234.80	237.60
Credit Local Fr	411.80	406.50	410.90	408
Credit Lyon PC	125	121	122.80	119
Crown Cork Scot	238	230.30	238	235
Danone	727	721	723	730
Elf-Aquitaine	361	357.50	358.70	357
Eridania BS	717	706	709	720
Euro Disney	12.45	12.15	12.40	12.20
Eurotunnel uts	8.25	8.05	8.15	8.25
Gen. Eaux	525	517	521	526
Havas	354	345.90	351.20	349.30
Lafarge Cop	299	296.20	296.50	298.40
Legrand	824	806	806	821
L'Oreal	1574	1550	1571	1563
LVMH	1125	1103	1105	1127
Lyon. Eaux	457.80	454.30	455.60	460.90
Michelin B	238.80	235.20	238.50	238.90
Navig Mixte	728	727	727	728
Paribas A	313.50	308.20	312	310
Pechiney SA	211	207	210.70	210.70
Pernod Ricard	307.50	303.30	304	305
Peugeot Cit	599	591	597	600
Pinault-Print	1735	1709	1714	1721
Promodes	1290	1265	1272	1284
Renault	114	110.20	111.40	113.90
Rh-Poulenc A	129.80	128.50	129.80	130
Roussel-Uclaf	1140	1125	1132	1135
Sanofi	382	375.40	381.80	376
Schneider	229	224.40	226	229.50
Ste Generale	554	546	548	553
St Gobain	615	610	612	616
St Louis	1254	1218	1227	1259
Suez	174.80	173.10	173.20	174.90
Thomson CSF	136.40	133.60	134.80	136.30
Total B	354	351	354	355.70
UAP	103	99.50	101.40	101
Valeo	266	261	265	262.90

São Paulo
Bovespa Index: 62896.50 Previous: 62227.60

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bco Brasil Pfd	9.60	9.48	9.510	9.60
Banespa Pfd	3.70	3.48	3.650	3.52
Bradesco Pfd	8.40	8.20	8.40	8.30
Brahma Pfd	650.00	648.00	649.50	652.00
Cemig Pfd	30.00	29.80	30.00	29.90
CESP Pfd	30.22	30.20	30.22	30.30
Eletrobras B	279.00	275.00	279.00	279.00
Itaubanco Pfd	425.00	411.00	425.00	415.00
Light	279.00	273.00	279.00	277.01
Paranapan Pfd	7.70	6.96	7.60	7.10
Petrobras Pfd	124.97	120.01	124.97	121.99
Sid Nacional	23.00	22.80	22.90	22.90
Souza Cruz	8.100	8.05	8.10	8.20
Telebras Pfd	76.20	74.00	76.00	75.00
Telesp Pfd	195.00	190.00	194.00	191.00
Usiminas Pfd	1.120	1.10	1.11	1.11
CVRD Pfd	19.05	18.85	19.05	19.00

Seoul
Composite Index: 837.99 Previous: 836.77

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Daewoo Heavy	6390	6100	6370	6060
Hyundai Eng	34300	33400	34000	33400
Hyundai Motor	32700	31800	32600	31700
Korea El Pwr	26600	26000	26600	26300
Korea Mob Tel	720000	685000	701000	690000
LG Electronics	16000	15700	15800	16000
Pohang Iron St	51800	50500	51500	51100
Samsung Elec	71600	70000	70400	71800
Samsung Hvy	11700	11500	11500	11700
Yukong	22600	22000	22500	22400

Singapore
Straits Times: 2115.65 Previous: 2129.84

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cerebos Pac	11.90	11.80	11.90	12
City Devits	11.40	11.20	11.30	11.30
Cycle Carriage	13.40	13.10	13.20	13.30
Dairy Farm Int *	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.80
DBS	8.90	8.85	8.90	9
DBS Land	4.60	4.48	4.50	4.58
Fraser & Neave	14.20	13.90	14	13.80
HK Land *	2.32	2.25	2.32	2.25
Hong Leong Fin	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Jard Matheson *	6.70	6.40	6.65	6.40
Jard Strategic *	3.24	3.18	3.24	3.18
Keppel	10.40	10.20	10.20	10.40
Natsteel	2.34	2.29	2.30	2.32
Neptune Orient	1.39	1.31	1.32	1.39
OCBC foreign	16.30	16	16	16.20
OSea Union Bk	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Sembawang	6.05	5.95	6	6.10
Sing Airlines F	14.70	14.30	14.70	14.10
Sing Petlm	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68
Sing Press F	25.10	24.70	24.70	25.10
ST Auto F	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
ST Ship	2.19	2.17	2.17	2.17
Sing Telecomm	3.50	3.42	3.48	3.56
Straits Steam	4.66	4.54	4.64	4.54
Utd Industrial	1.31	1.27	1.30	1.28
Utd OSea Bk F	13.40	13.20	13.30	13.40
Wing Tai Hdgs	3	2.95	2.99	2.92

*: in U.S. dollars.

Stockholm
SX 16 Index: 2037.84 Previous: 2034.40

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AGA BF	110	109	109	108
ABB AF	730	722	724	726
AssiDoman F	158.50	155	158	156
Astra AF	281.50	278	279	279
Atlas Copco AF	120.50	119.50	120	120
Avesta F	64	63.50	64	64
Electrolux BF	362	359	360	361.50
Ericsson BF	140.50	138	139.50	138
Hennes BF	644	634	642	635
Incentive AF	367	361	364	364
Investor BF	241	237.50	240	238
Kinnevik BF	191	188	190	189
MoDo BF	184	179	183	179.50
Sandvik BF	147.50	145.50	146.50	146
SCA BF	142	139	139	141.50
S-E Banken AF	57.50	56.50	57	58
Skandia Fors F	166	163.50	164	166
Skanska BF	246	241	241.50	244
SKF BF	146	145	146	146
SSAB BF	85	83	84	84.50
Stora AF	87.50	85	86.50	86
Sv Handles AF	147	146	146	146.50
Sydkraft AF	153	152.50	152.50	155
Trelleborg BF	84	83	83	83.50
Volvo BF	144	141.50	143.50	142

Sydney
All Ordinaries: 2219.50 Previous: 2221.70

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amcor	8.10	7.85	7.85	8.12
ANZ Bkng	6.52	6.46	6.47	6.50
BHP	17.20	16.99	17.05	17.07
Boral	3.20	3.17	3.17	3.20
Brambles Ind.	18.70	18.50	18.60	18.70
Burns Philp	2.14	2.05	2.10	2.13
CBA	10.61	10.50	10.59	10.57
CC Amatil	16.95	16.13	16.70	16.20
Coles Myer	4.43	4.35	4.35	4.40
Comalco	7.44	7.28	7.30	7.28
CRA Ltd	18.70	18.52	18.65	18.60
CSR	4.44	4.39	4.43	4.40
Fosters Brew	2.27	2.25	2.27	2.27
GIO Australia	3.08	3.06	3.08	3.08
Goodman Fld	1.30	1.28	1.30	1.28
ICI Australia	11.21	11.15	11.15	11.20
John Fairfax	2.61	2.57	2.60	2.60
Lend Lease	19.76	19.55	19.55	19.68
Mayne Nickless	7.44	7.33	7.43	7.35
MIM Hdgs	1.54	1.52	1.54	1.52
Nat Aust Bank	12.06	11.88	12.06	11.94
News Corp	6.60	6.54	6.56	6.55
North Ltd	3.50	3.45	3.49	3.47
Pacific Dunlop	2.78	2.72	2.72	2.77
Pioneer Intl	3.68	3.64	3.67	3.66
Placer Pacific	1.72	1.68	1.71	1.74
Santos	4.67	4.57	4.57	4.66
Southcorp	3.24	3.19	3.20	3.23
Wesfarmers	7.80	7.66	7.66	7.65
Wstrn Mining	8.61	8.50	8.50	8.55
Westfield Trt	2.32	2.30	2.32	2.31
Westpac Bkng	5.87	5.80	5.85	5.86
Woodside Pet	7.68	7.57	7.57	7.63
Woolworths	2.99	2.91	2.91	3

Taipei
Stock Market Index: 6317.62 Previous: 6314.88

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Asia Cement	52.50	51	51.50	51.50
Cathay Life Ins	168	165	165	166
Chang Hwa Bk	159	156	158	157
China Steel	27.20	26.80	26.80	27.10
China Trust	51	50	50.50	50.50
Evergreen	51	50.50	51	50
Far East Text	31.30	30.30	30.80	30.50
First Bank	164	161	163	163
Formosa CF	32.90	32.70	32.70	32.90
Hua Nan Bk	138	136	136	137
Hualon Teijran	24	23.60	23.60	23.60
ICBC	80.50	79.50	80.50	79.50
President Ent	42.00	41.20	41.90	41
Taiwan Cem	56	55	55.50	55
Tatung	59.50	58.50	59	59

Tokyo
Nikkei 225: 20666.60 Previous: 20551.10

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ajinomoto	1210	1190	1200	1190
All Nippon Air	1120	1110	1110	1110
Asahi Bank	1190	1170	1180	1190
Asahi Chem	736	729	730	730
Asahi Glass	1220	1200	1220	1210
Bk Tokyo Mitsu	2250	2240	2250	2240
Bk Yokohama	923	910	916	910
Bridgestone	1880	1860	1870	1900
Canon	2030	2020	2030	2030
Chiba Bank	895	885	890	894
Chubu Elec	2420	2400	2420	2410
Chugoku Elec	2320	2300	2320	2310
Daiei	1110	1090	1100	1120
Daiichi Kang	1830	1810	1820	1810
Daiwa Bank	702	699	702	697
Daiwa House	1600	1580	1600	1600
Daiwa Sec	1230	1210	1230	1240
Fanuc	4040	3980	4040	4050
Fuji Bank	2010	2000	2010	2010
Fuji Photo	3230	3200	3230	3190
Fujitsu	984	959	981	962
Hitachi	1030	1000	1030	1020
Honda Motor	2540	2520	2540	2550
IBJ	2220	2200	2210	2240
IHI	526	512	525	513
Itochu	688	685	688	688
Ito-Yokado	6080	6030	6040	6040
JAL	834	817	825	840
Jusco	3410	3370	3400	3400
Kajima	1020	1000	1020	1020
Kansai Elec	2410	2390	2410	2420
Kao	1370	1350	1370	1360
Kawa Steel	366	360	364	365
KDD	11900	11600	11900	11700
Kinki Nipp Ry	771	767	769	768
Kirin Brewery	1220	1200	1220	1220
Kobe Steel	291	288	290	293
Komatsu	939	929	937	931
Kubota	694	676	694	682
Kyocera	7550	7480	7550	7480
Kyushu Elec	2370	2350	2360	2360
LTCB	751	745	746	754
Marubeni	554	543	544	558
Marui	2250	2200	2230	2210
Matsu Elec Ind	1890	1850	1880	1860
Matsu Elec Wk	1100	1090	1100	1090
Mitsubishi	1320	1300	1310	1330
Mitsubishi Ch	487	480	487	486
Mitsubishi El	703	693	701	695
Mitsubishi Est	1400	1360	1400	1380
Mitsubishi Hvy	894	880	894	894
Mitsubishi Mat	910	903	910	910
Mitsubishi Tr	1680	1670	1680	1670
Mitsui	950	931	946	946
Mitsui Fudosn	1410	1380	1400	1390
Mitsui Trust	1100	1080	1090	1090
Murata Mfg	3930	3930	3930	3930
NEC	1180	1140	1180	1140
New Oji Paper	910	900	910	905
Nikko Sec	1120	1090	1110	1110
Nintendo	7700	7470	7700	7400
Nipp Credit Bk	360	356	360	361
Nipp Express	991	983	990	986
Nippon Oil	688	678	686	678
Nippon Paper	690	665	690	678
Nippon Steel	344	340	342	348
Nippon Yusen	587	581	587	588
Nippondenso	2240	2200	2230	2210
Nissan Motor	851	836	849	839
NKK	295	289	294	291
Nomura Sec	1930	1910	1930	1910
NTT	7590a	7530a	7590a	7600a
Obayashi	911	901	910	910
Odakyu El Ry	712	706	712	712
Ono Pharm	3620	3570	3620	3630
Osaka Gas	393	388	393	394
Ricoh	1110	1090	1110	1100
Sakura Bk	1060	1030	1050	1040
Sankyo	2720	2680	2720	2680
Sanwa Bank	1900	1850	1900	1860
Sanyo Elec	600	583	597	585
Secom	7030	7000	7020	7000
Seibu Rwy	5900	5860	5890	5940
Sekisui House	1160	1140	1140	1160
Seven-Eleven	6800	6740	6800	6800
Sharp	1760	1720	1750	1740
Shimizu	1100	1080	1100	1090
Shin-etsu Ch	1900	1880	1900	1890
Shizuoka Bk	1250	1230	1250	1250
Sony	6880	6800	6870	6820
Sumitomo	959	945	953	952
Sumitomo Bk	1960	1950	1950	1970
Sumit Chem	506	501	506	503
Sumitomo Elec	1490	1460	1490	1470
Sumit Metal	308	306	307	307
Sumit Trust	1330	1310	1310	1330
Taisei	706	703	704	716
Taisho Pharm	2260	2250	2260	2250
Takeda Chem	1800	1750	1800	1750
TDK	6250	6150	6250	6150
Tohoku El Pwr	2360	2350	2360	2350
Tokai Bank	1320	1300	1320	1310
Tokio Marine	1260	1230	1260	1250
Tokyo El Pwr	2710	2690	2710	2700
Tokyo Gas	380	376	379	382
Tokyu	725	713	718	719
Tonen	1490	1460	1490	1480
Toppan Print	1470	1460	1470	1480
Toray Ind	705	695	705	700
Toshiba	728	711	728	715
Toyo Seikan	3700	3590	3690	3590
Toyo Trust	1020	1000	1020	1010
Toyota Motor	2640	2600	2640	2620
Yamaichi Sec	675	645	663	671
Yamanouchi	2280	2250	2280	2250
Yasuda Fire	735	726	730	730
Yasuda Trust	601	595	601	598

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Toronto
TSE Industrials: 5064.16 Previous: 5046.27

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abitibi Price	17.85	17.55	17.65	17.70
Air Canada	4.40	4.26	4.40	4.26
Alberta Energy	25.30	25.20	25¼	25.30
Alcan Alum	42.05	41.45	42	41½
Avenor A	21.95	21.85	21.85	21.90
Bk Nova Scotia	34	33.85	34	33.95
Barrick Gold	39½	39	39.15	39.15
BCE	55½	55¼	55.45	55.40
BC Telecomm	27¾	27.60	27.60	27.70
Bombardier B	18.05	17.55	18.05	17.65
Brascan A	26.35	26.20	26¼	26.15
Cameco	65.35	65.10	65.10	65
CIBC	45.90	45.70	45.90	45.90
Cdn Airlines	2.10	1.85	1.85	1.90
Cdn Natl Res	27.40	26¾	27.10	26.40
Cdn Occid Pet	22¼	21.85	22	21.85
Cdn Pacific	30.45	29¾	30.40	29.80
Cominco	29.15	28.80	29.15	28.80
Consumers Gas	21.35	21.30	21.35	21.40
Dofasco	21.35	20.95	21.10	21.20
Domtar Ind B	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Du Pont Cda A	28.10	27¾	27¾	28
Echo Bay Mtn	14¼	13.90	14.15	14.85
Empire Co. A	13.20	13	13	13
Falconbridge	28.80	28.60	28.70	28.80
Fletcher Chall A	19	18.90	19	18.95
Franco Nevada	43	42½	42½	42.80
Guardian Cap A	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10
Horsham	17.80	17¾	17.80	17¾
Imperial Oil	58.15	57.30	58.05	57½
Inco	42.45	42.20	42.45	42¼
IPL Energy	36.70	36.45	36.70	36½
Laidlaw A	12.55	12.45	12.45	12.40
Laidlaw B	12.55	12.40	12½	12.45
Loewen Group	40½	39¾	39.45	40.45
Ldn Insur Gp	30.35	30.10	30.35	30.10
Macmill Bldl	19.15	18.90	19.15	19.20
Magna Intl A	64	63½	63.95	63.65
Maple Leaf Fds	7.10	7	7	7.10
Moore	24.85	24½	24¾	24.55
Newbridge Net	64	63.10	63.30	63¾
Noranda Inc	28.10	28	28.10	27.90
Noranda Forest	9	8.90	9	8.95
Norcen Energy	24.60	24.55	24.60	24.60
Nthern Telecom	69.85	68.85	69.85	69.30
Nova	12	11.90	12	11.95
Onex	14¼	14	14	14¼
Placer Dome	34	33½	33.80	33.70
Potash Sask	93	92.60	93	92.30
Provigo	7.30	7¼	7.30	7.35
Quebecor Print	23.10	23	23.10	23.10
Renaissance	38	37.40	37.95	37.35
Rio Algom	27.20	26.90	27.15	27.10
Seagram Co	47	46.60	47	46.70
Stone Consold	15.70	15.70	15.70	15.65
Talisman Eny	34½	33.60	34¼	33¾
Teleglobe	24¾	24½	24¾	24¾
Telus	19.70	19.45	19½	19.45
Thomson	23.45	22.30	23.40	22.35
TorDom Bank	26.65	26½	26.55	26.40
Transalta	15.40	15.15	15.35	15¼
TransCda Pipe	21½	21.40	21.45	21.45
Utd Dominion	29.10	28¾	29.10	29
Westburn	9.80	9.65	9.78	9.80
Westcoast Eny	21.35	21.20	21.35	21.20
Weston	49	48½	48¾	49

Vienna
ATX Index: 1042.87 Previous: 1040.14

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aust Airlines	1415	1415	1550	1421
Brau-Un Goess	641	630	630	641
Bund Vers Pfd	420	420	490	490
Creditanst Pfd	499.90	493	495	493.50
EA-Generali	3045	2900	3041	3040
EVN	1489	1477	1483	1479
Interunfall	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	1518
Lenzing	665	662	665	665
Leykam	294	290	292	288
Mayr-Meinhof	458	455	458	450
OMV	1018.20	1008	1018	1004.90
Oest Brau	639	634	635	639
Oest Elektriz	773	771.50	772.50	772.50
VA Tech	1355	1335	1355	1341
Wienerberger	1980	1938.55	1949	1955

Wellington
NZSE-40 Index: 2128.34 Previous: 2149.24

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Air N Zeald B	3.10	3.08	3.10	3.10
Brierly Invt	1.41	1.39	1.39	1.42
Carter Holt ord	3.26	3.22	3.22	3.28
Fernz	4.40	4.35	4.35	4.40
Fisher Paykel	4.72	4.65	4.65	4.72
FC Forest	1.76	1.73	1.73	1.78
Goodman Fder	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Indep News	5.20	5.10	5.10	5.25
Lion Nathan	3.89	3.83	3.83	3.87
Nat Gas note	2.15	2.10	2.10	2.16
NZ Refining	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Telecom NZ	6.47	6.36	6.36	6.50
Wilson Horton	9.46	9.45	9.45	9.45

Zurich
SPI Index: 2328.21 Previous: 2339.85

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adia B	319	316	317	320
Alusuisse R	967	959	961	971
Ares-Serono B	1050	1045	1050	1049
Baloise Hdg R	2455	2438	2448	2430
ABB B	1483	1468	1475	1473
BK Vision	1445	1430	1438	1440
Bobst B	1695	1680	1680	1695
Ciba Geigy R	1488	1477	1478	1491
CS Holdings R	130.25	129.25	129.75	130.50
Elektrowatt B	443	438	439	443
Fischer B	1255	1205	1220	1245
Hilti PC	890	865	865	875
Holderbank B	913	904	907	914
Jul. Baer Hdg B	1353	1343	1350	1352
Merkur Hdg R	223	219	219	217
Nestle R	1409	1400	1404	1412
Oerlikon R	115	113.75	114.50	114.75
Pargesa Hld B	1376	1376	1376	1370
Pirelli B	154	152	152	154
Roche Hdg PC	9180	9135	9145	9200
Sandoz R	1397	1388	1388	1399
SBC R	241.50	237.50	241.25	239
Schindler B	1190	1160	1190	1200
SGS B	2730	2710	2710	2735
SMH B	805	790	791	807
Sulzer R	748	738	745	753
Swiss Reins R	1239	1230	1235	1242
Swissair R	1128	1105	1128	1110
UBS B	1193	1183	1185	1193
Winterthur R	746	735	745	739
Zurich Assur R	326	323	323	326

NYSE

Monday's 4 p.m. Close

Nationwide prices, not reflecting late trades elsewhere.
The Associated Press.

Continued on Page 16

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Hong Kong Charges 5 in 1990 Takeover Of Alan Bond Group

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — Hong Kong's commercial crimes squad arrested five people on Monday in connection with a 1990 takeover of Australian financier Alan Bond's World Trade Center Group Ltd.

Capping a four-year investigation that reached some of Hong Kong's most prominent executives, the Commercial Crime Bureau said the five were charged with conspiracy to defraud and other offenses.

Government investigators charged in 1994 that Tomson Pacific Ltd. gained control of World Trade Center without making a full takeover bid.

Among those arrested were David Tong, former chairman of Tomson Pacific; David Chiu, former managing director of Far East Holdings Ltd., and Arthur Lai, former chairman of MKI Corp.

The investigation into World Trade Center helped transform Hong Kong's securities regulator. Lawmakers granted the Securities and Futures Commission powers to demand records on the spot, rather than wait for executives to comply with requests for information.

In July 1994, investigators outlined a series of transactions that may have enabled directors and major shareholders in the takeover to profit at the expense of other investors. World Trade Center made several acquisitions at inflated prices and paid high commissions, the investigator charged. World Trade Center Group is now known as Top Glory International Holdings.

Wellington Plans to Sell Forestry Firm

Reuters

WELLINGTON — The government said Monday it would soon announce the privatization of Forestry Corp. of New Zealand, one of the biggest — and most sensitive — government sell-offs to date.

Polls show New Zealand's 10-year program of privatization has been politically unpopular, and a newspaper report on Monday suggested Forestry Corp.'s sawmill could be shut down with the loss of 400 jobs.

A spokesman for the finance ministry denied plans to close the mill, adding that bidders had to state investment intentions.

Government and corporate sources suggested that a consortium led by Fletcher Challenge Ltd. including Brierley Investments Ltd. and China International Trust & Investment Corp. had won the bidding on price.

But a spokesman for one bidding group said the government might not even sell. "I think it is pretty evenly balanced," he said. "There is still a lot of political uncertainty about whether the sale will go through," he said.

New Look in Indian Securities

U.S. Underwriters Rising to Top in Shakeout

By Neel Chowdhury
Special to the Herald Tribune

BOMBAY — The failure of two international equity issues and the slim successes of two others have started a shakeout in India's securities industry in which big American underwriters and their blue-chip Indian clients are coming out on top.

In the most recent sale, Credit Suisse First Boston launched a $200 million global depositary receipt for Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co. Sources at that company's parent, Tata Sons, said a grueling sales campaign in London and New York generated orders worth about $350 million by the issue's close on Aug. 6.

But with the issue priced at just $14.25 per share, a slim 1.75 percent premium over Tata Engineering's local stock price, Credit Suisse First Boston is unlikely to make a large profit on the deal.

Less than a week earlier, J.P. Morgan & Co. priced its $200 million global depositary receipt for Industrial Credit & Investment Corp. of India at just $11.50 per receipt, an even slimmer premium of 0.25 percent.

Analysts said the wafer-thin margins reflected the growing bargaining power of global fund managers in the international market, where only big underwriters succeed in placing stock issues, and then only barely.

"The strength and size of both ICICI and J.P. Morgan have been the key factors in this issue's success," said Sanjeev Mohta, head of research for James Capel B&K Securities in Bombay. "But even they couldn't get a premium on the issue."

Citing Industrial Credit's stock market capitalization of $1 billion, Mr. Mohta said that a smaller Indian company could not have hoped for a similar success.

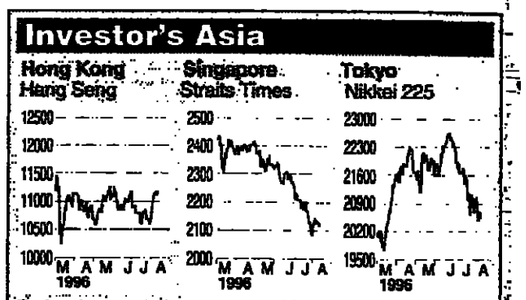
Smaller Indian companies have had far rockier rides. For example, Kesoram Industries Ltd., a medium-size cement and textile company, cut its global depositary receipt issue on the last day of its global road show, to $30 million from $40 million, on the advice of its investment bank, Credit Lyonnais.

Two recent global depositary receipt issues for Saw Pipes Ltd., underwritten by Banque Paribas, and Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals, underwritten by HSBC Capital Markets, were deferred because global fund managers were no longer willing to invest in secondtier Indian companies.

For the moment it is the big American firms that are thriving in India's high-risk, low-return environment. In contrast to conservative underwriters such as Standard Chartered PLC and ANZ Grindlays, it is the aggressive salesmanship and risk-taking abilities of U.S. companies that appeal to Indian companies, for whom foreign stock sales are essentially unavoidable. With the prime lending rate hovering around 19 percent, big companies have little choice but to search for capital abroad.

Other recent sales backed by U.S. firms include a $100 million Euroconvertible for the carmaker Mahindra & Mahindra, underwritten by Goldman, Sachs & Co., and a $200 million sale of Yankee bonds for Reliance Industries Ltd., a petrochemical company.

Investor's Asia



Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	11,181.90	11,104.00	+0.70
Singapore	Straits Times	2,115.85	2,129.04	-0.63
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,219.50	2,221.70	-0.10
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	20,666.60	20,551.06	+0.56
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,103.76	1,105.20	-0.13
Bangkok	SET	Closed	1,119.33	-
Seoul	Composite Index	837.99	836.77	+0.15
Taipei	Stock Market Index	6,317.62	6,314.88	+0.04
Manila	PSE	3,076.42	3,088.19	-0.38
Jakarta	Composite Index	543.95	547.71	-0.69
Wellington	NZSE-40	2,120.34	2,149.28	-1.35
Bombay	Sensitive Index	3,458.98	3,497.73	-1.11

Source: Telekurs International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

• **The Hong Kong Investment Funds Association** said the territory's mutual-fund industry saw a net outflow of funds in June, the first time in a year. Sales were $325.20 million, and redemptions totaled $477.70 million, leading to a net outflow of $152.50 million.

• **Oriental Press Group Ltd.**, hit by a price war and high newsprint costs, said its net profit for the year to March fell 94 percent from a year earlier, to 25.07 million Hong Kong dollars ($3.3 million).

• **Vietnam** is planning to build a "mini-city" on the outskirts of Hanoi as an international center for business and cultural exchange, the Vietnam News Agency said.

• **Samsung Electronics Co.** has opened a home page on the Internet to help it do business with parts suppliers. The page lets Samsung's parts suppliers input data on their products and technology. (http://www.sec.samsung.co.kr/procurement)

• **Tenaga Nasional Bhd.** of Malaysia will be investigated for alleged irregular tendering practices, adding to its woes after a national power failure on Aug. 3.

• **Normandy Mining Ltd., Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie Ltd.** and **PosGold Ltd.** will have shareholders vote Friday on a proposed merger. The proposal includes a separate takeover offer for **North Flinders Mines Ltd.**

AFP, Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder, Reuters

Once-Wealthy Nauru Says It Faces 'Grave' Crisis as Its Debts Mount

Agence France-Presse

AUCKLAND — Nauru, which until recently enjoyed one of the world's highest per-capita incomes, has warned that it will be unable to pay many of its debts over the next three years.

In an edition of the state-controlled Nauru Bulletin, Finance Minister Rueben Kun was quoted as saying that the Pacific island's financial position was "extremely grave," with debts exceeding assets, and that the Bank of Nauru was in a "serious state of insolvency."

That meant the government "will not be able to meet all of its debts in the 1996/97 financial year, nor within the next three years," Mr. Kun said. "Government intends to negotiate alternative rescheduling arrangements with all creditors."

The government's 1995-96 deficit is estimated at 52.5 million Australian dollars ($40.9 million), or 64 percent of budget expenditure.

Nauru is 4,300 kilometers (2,666 miles) north of Auckland, with a population of 9,600. Its once enormous wealth came from phosphate-rich topsoils, which have been strip-mined and exported, leaving Nauru a moonscape of bleached white coral. Much of the island-state's money has been put into investments that include office buildings around the world.

Mr. Kun, who came to power with President Lagumot Harris in November, has said much of the country's portfolio has been offered as collateral to meet government debt. The report said that Mr. Harris recently made a constitutional declaration stating that phosphate revenue could no longer support the country.

Growth in Singapore Slows to 7%

The Associated Press

SINGAPORE — Hit by falling demand for electronics goods worldwide, Singapore's economy grew by only 7 percent in the second quarter of 1996, compared with 9.2 percent in that period last year, the government said Monday.

The growth in the gross domestic product was the lowest for any quarter since 1992, when the economy grew by only 6 percent for the entire year.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry said the slackening of electronics sector rubbed off on the manufacturing sector, which grew by 6.3 percent in the second quarter, compared with 13.9 percent in the first quarter.

Growth in the first three months of this year was 10.9 percent.

Sharp Takes a Lead in PC Displays

Reuters

MATSUSAKA, Japan — Business is anything but flat at Sharp Corp.'s plant in this western Japanese city, which is the company's high-tech hub for one of the hottest products in the electronics industry — flat panel displays.

Analysts said Sharp's state-of-the-art plant in Matsusaka should help the company consolidate and extend its lead in the flat-panel business.

Last month, the 60 billion yen ($553.5 million) plant began churning out larger liquid-crystal display panels.

The plant produces 11-inch (27.9 centimeter) panels, which are currently in high demand from computer makers for their notebook models. The screens have clearer images and better viewing angles compared with conventional smaller models. Sharp produces 150,000 of the panels a month in the Matsusaka plant.

One Sharp executive said it would be "some time" before factory-equipment manufacturers would develop machines for use in large-panel production. That means Sharp will have a significant head start over rival companies, including South Korean companies.

Sharp and other Japanese companies began to concentrate on larger-sized panels early this year after strong competition in the 10-inch panel market from South Korean companies, such as Samsung Co., LG Electronics Inc. and Hyundai Corp.

The price of 10-inch panels, the most common size in the market last year, has more than halved since January 1995.

Other makers of flat-panel displays are planning to invest heavily over the next 12 months in new production facilities, but mass-production would not start until late next year. Until then, Sharp will be able to reap the benefits of the current boom in notebook computers in Japan.

"The threat they pose is limited and unlikely to prevent Sharp from enjoying a two-year period of rapid profit growth," said David Benda, analyst at BZW Research Ltd.

Sharp is one of only two manufacturers that can mass-produce 11-inch screens using thin-film transistor technology. The technology is not only the most advanced, but among the most complex — the panels must have more than a million inner transistors functioning simultaneously.

Sharp and the electronic-components maker Hosiden Electronics Co. have been the only two companies that have been able to make the leap to 11-inch panels, and Sharp is working on a process to raise the number of panels it produces per sheet of glass to six from four. This would allow Sharp to make 12-inch panels in the near future, analysts said.

Masahiro Ono, analyst at Credit Lyonnais Securities, said: "Sharp, with even larger 12-inch panels, will expand its share in the LCD market."

If Sharp's plan works, the company should be able to significantly raise profit. But the technology is so difficult that analysts say production yields may be as low as 50 percent in the beginning — meaning there will be only five usable products for every 10 the company makes.

RADIO: *Devices May Someday Scan a Cart of Groceries at Once*

Continued from Page 11

market are expected to grow to nearly $800 million by the year 2000 from roughly $227.3 million currently, according to Venture Development Corp., a management consulting company in Natick, Massachusetts. The industry leaders include Savi, a division of Texas Instruments Inc.; Hughes Electronics Corp., a subsidiary of General Motors Corp.; Amtech Corp., and ID Systems.

Promoters of the more advanced technology, which include a Canadian company called Samsys Inc. and a handful of others, predict that the RF-ID business could eventually become a partial replacement for the 20-year-old bar-code scanner technology.

"For years there's been a need for another identification that exceeds the capabilities of the bar code," said Marc Regberg, vice president of Venture Development. The advantage of the radio-ID tags is that, unlike bar-code technology and other methods of package identification, it is not necessary to pass an RF-ID tag within the line of sight of an optical scanner.

Depending on the specific features of the radio tag, the scanner reader can be a few feet away or several hundred. Any relevant identification, inventory or routing data can be contained in a microchip in the tag, or can be represented by code numbers corresponding to a computerized data base in the tag reader.

Perhaps most significant, a new generation of RF-ID scanners can perform multiple readings — as many as 50 tags a second. This means that a single scan could identify the contents of a cargo container without its being opened.

Samsys, which has worldwide rights to market an RF-ID technology called Supertag that was developed within the South African National Laboratories, says it plans to sell radio tags at a cost that could put them in the "disposable" range — $1 to $4 each, compared with the $20 to $200 that tags typically cost now, depending on how much data they can hold and how far away they can be read.

Samsys said that tags costing less than $4 could be read in batches of up to 50 at a time, from up to 15 feet away, and could be used for such common applications as identifying airline baggage, streamlining passenger ticket check-in at airports and tracking the movement of employees in various business settings, as they enter and leave restricted areas.

"The affordability issue is going to make it much more pervasive more quickly," said Clifford Horowitz, chief executive of Samsys, which is a unit of Spanex Capital Inc., a public company based in Toronto. Samsys recently began shipping its first software- and hardware-development kits to companies that are developing customized products based on Supertag technology.

"There is not a single data-collection environment where this particular technology could not be used," Mr. Horowitz said, though he conceded that tag prices would have to come down to fractions of a cent before the grocery-cart application would become feasible.

Mr. Horowitz said he had been talking to the Postal Service about more uses for RF-ID technology, such as tracking individual mailbags and containers, which would make very low-cost tags necessary. The tags the Postal Service is using in its Washington pilot program, produced by ID Systems, which is based in New York, cost $70 each.

Despite Mr. Horowitz's enthusiasm, analysts are reluctant to estimate just how fast the market for such technology will grow. In part, it will depend on how quickly companies such as Samsys can bring down the price, and how enthusiastically customers embrace the products.

For now, at least, the money to be made in RF-ID is with customers — like the Defense Department — for whom logistical needs transcend pennies-per-tag considerations.

The Pentagon learned the limitations of the bar code during the Gulf War in 1991, when the military shipped more than 40,000 cargo containers, holding more than 10 million tons of equipment and supplies. Though virtually every item was labeled with a bar code, there was no quick way to know the contents of most containers without opening them, said Robert Reis, the founder and chief executive of Savi, the Texas Instruments subsidiary.

Today, the Defense Department is Savi's biggest customer, having recently bought $70 million in tags and scanners for use with cargo containers, shipping pallets and the like.

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NASDAQ

Monday's 4 p.m.

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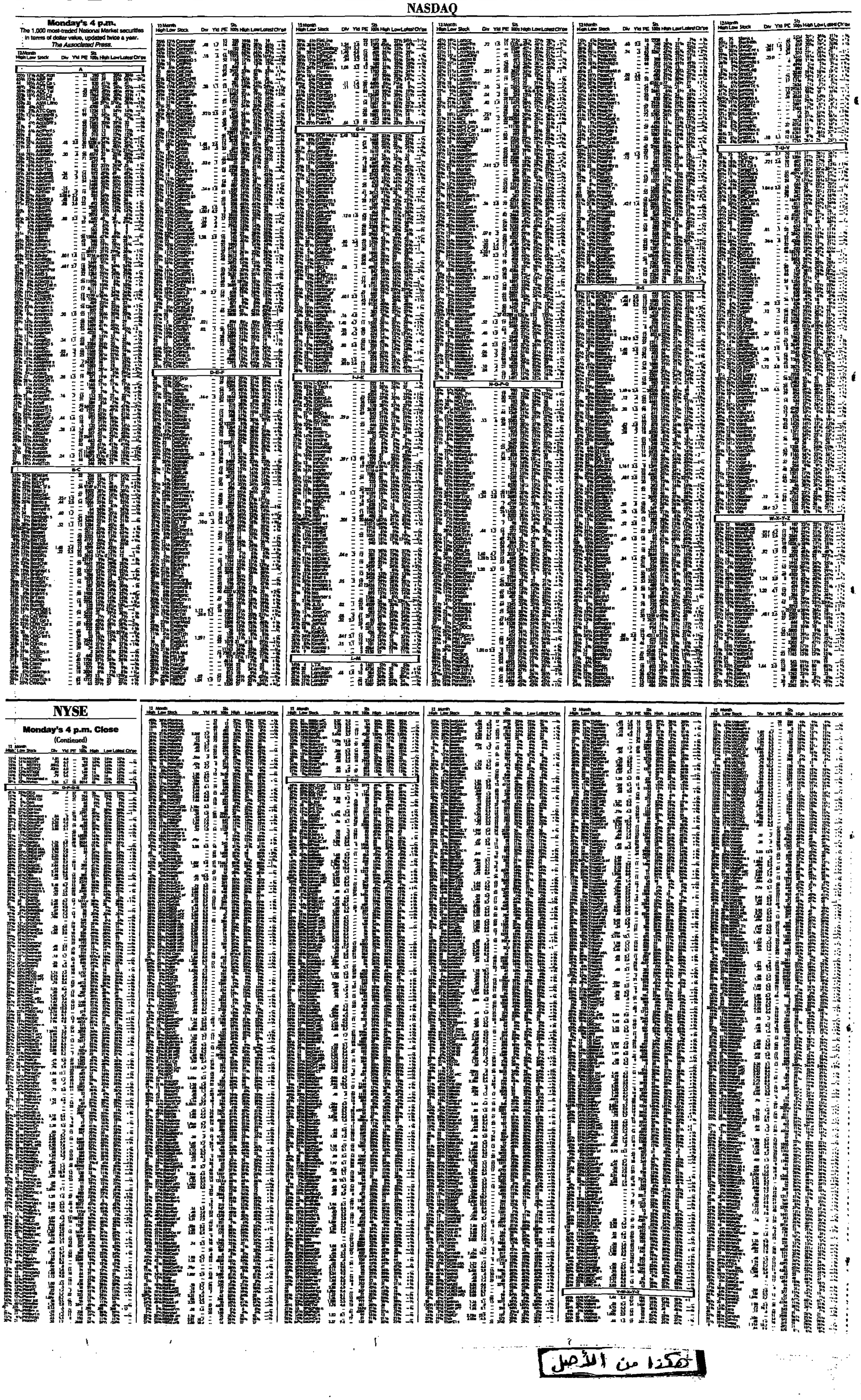
The Associated Press.



NYSE

Monday's 4 p.m. Close

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THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

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SPORTS

WORLD ROUNDUP

Pakistan Draws

CRICKET Pakistan maintained its 1-0 series lead over England as the second test ended in a draw Monday at Leeds. Pakistan wobbled twice — at 34 for two and 142 for four — but Inzamam-ul-Haq calmed the tourists' nerves with a hard-hit 65, and they finished on 242 for seven. *(Reuters)*

Nebraska Is Top Pick

FOOTBALL Nebraska, seeking an unprecedented third straight college national title, was the overwhelming No. 1 pick in The Associated Press preseason poll. Nebraska got 50 first-place votes for 1,644 points. Tennessee was second with seven first-place votes and 1,538 points. *(AP)*

Young Cuban Defects

BASEBALL Another highly touted teenage Cuban player defected from the junior team, joining catcher Yalian Serrano, who defected nine days ago.

Osmani (Capuro) Fernandez, 16, considered the top junior pitcher in Cuba with an 89-mile-an-hour fastball, is headed to Miami, said his agent, Joe Cubas. The major league minimum signing age is 16. Serrano turns 16 on Thursday. Cuba was playing at a tournament in Illinois. *(NYT)*

Costa Wins After Delay

TENNIS Top-seed Alberto Costa fought back from a 0-3 first-set deficit to defeat Felix Mantilla 7-6 (9-7), 6-3 Monday to capture the rain-delayed San Marino tournament. *(AP)*

Small Cost of Late Night

RUGBY UNION South Africa dropped winger James Small on Monday from the side to face New Zealand next weekend after reports of late night partying in a night club before an international game on Saturday. Small, the most capped current Springbok with 31 internationals, had a near-faultless match against New Zealand after he was reportedly seen at a Cape Town night club at 2 A.M. on Friday. *(Reuters)*

Neal Laurent/Reuters

Brooks shooting from the rough at third hole of PGA Championship.

Brooks Captures PGA in Playoff

After Tying Perry, He Wins Quickly in Sudden Death

By Larry Dorman
New York Times Service

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — For most of his dozen years on the Professional Golfers Association Tour, Mark Brooks has been something of an enigma, a taciturn Texan whose reputation was largely that he had none.

Well, he has one now.

On an overcast day in the final round of the PGA Championship, Brooks became the professional most likely to birdie the first sudden-death playoff hole. He defeated a hometown player with a rabid following and a bad case of the last-hole hooks.

That is what unfolded at Valhalla Golf Club Sunday, when Brooks birdied the last hole of regulation to get into a playoff with Kenny Perry of Franklin, Kentucky, then birdied the first hole of the playoff to beat him, putting a quick end to the "Local Boy Wins Major" story with two pitiless strokes of his putter.

The first birdie was from 3½ feet for a round of 70, which tied him with Perry at 11 under par. The second birdie was from 4 feet, which put Perry out of his misery.

"I wouldn't like to have to try to get up and down from that bunker again, and I wouldn't like to have to make that first putt again," said Brooks, 35, who became the third consecutive first-time winner of a major championship this year.

Maybe not, but chances are that Brooks would have done things exactly as he did them. It is getting to be a habit.

This is his third victory this season, and the last one came at Houston when he beat a local player there, Jeff Maggert, by two-putting the last hole of regulation from 60 feet and slam-dunking a 30-footer on the first hole of sudden death.

Unlike what happened that week, though, he got some help this time.

Perry never figured to be in the position he was in at the end of the day — which was up in the television tower discussing how he came to shoot a final-round 68 and wrest the lead.

Perry actually would have been discussing how he came to win the championship and the $430,000 first-place check, along with the 10-year exemption and the glory, if he had done one thing.

He came to the 540-yard 18th hole needing a par to finish at 12 under and win the tournament. The hole was playing the second easiest of any hole on the Jack Nicklaus-designed course. When Perry was on the tee, there had been three eagles, 34 birdies, 33 pars and nine bogeys made. Well, after Perry played it, make that 10 bogeys.

As Perry walked to the 18th tee, the calm that had wrapped around him like a Kentucky blue security blanket slipped from his shoulders.

Perry said: "I was too pumped up, I guess, kind of nervous, or maybe too excited. I swung too hard and came over the top of it, and pulled the drive down into the weeds over there."

Before that swing, Perry had done very little wrong.

While he was making birdies in some unusual ways — he bellied a sand wedge into the hole at the 11th — the rest of the field was self-immolating among the bumps, hollows, creeks and ponds.

> **'I probably should have gone down there and hit a few balls to stay loose.'**

Phil Mickelson, who had pulled into a four-way tie for the lead with Brooks, Vijay Singh and third-round leader Russ Cochran at 10 under par, went south on the back nine with a bogey at the 10th, a double bogey at the 13th and a bogey at the 14th hole. Two meaningless birdies coming home gave him a round of 72 and a chance to think about what might have been.

"I putted very poorly, and that was the depressing part of it," Mickelson said. "I had chances to put it away yesterday and to move up on the board Sunday, and I did nothing right when I had to."

That same refrain could have been sung by many near the top of the leader board. Cochran lost the lead when he double-bogeyed the seventh hole and shot 77 to finish tied for 17th.

Then there was Singh, who bogeyed four of five holes on the back nine and still came to the 18th with a chance to tie Perry for the lead. He made bogey instead and would up tied for fifth.

And there was Steve Elkington, who birdied the 15th hole to get to 10 under, made a clutch par putt at the 17th after a bunker shot to 8 feet and also came to the 18th with a chance. A birdie would tie. He made par, hitting his 3-wood approach in the front bunker and failing to get it up and down, missing an 8-footer. Elkington wound up at 10 under and in a third-place tie with Tommy Tolles, who shot 67 Sunday.

Maybe Perry, who had chopped up the 18th hole himself, was starting to feel a little destiny on his side when those two players failed to tie him, because he stayed in the television tower, watching Brooks play the hole, analyzing his putt for birdie, chatting amiably with the commentators, until he finally realized that, hey, he was in a playoff and he was not going to be able to warm up.

"I probably stayed up in the tower too long," he said. "I probably should have gone down there and hit a few balls to stay loose. I probably got caught up in the moment."

Probably. His drive in sudden death went into the left rough again. Brooks had driven the ball dead center, so Perry had to pull off something to get his ball near the green and set up a chance for birdie.

The bluegrass rough turned his 8-iron over, closing the face and sending the shooting ball hard to the left. He chopped at it again with a 9-iron, and it went into the bluegrass beyond the green. Dead.

Brooks, meanwhile, was feathering a cut 4-wood from 229 yards to 45 feet from the hole. He was lying 2. Perry was 4 in the rough and Brooks' chip shot on to the green from there was within 8 feet.

He would not have to putt again. Brooks saw to that, lagging it up to 4 feet and making it.

Inscrutable to the end, Brooks squinted when he was asked what the victory would mean to him, beyond the fact that it makes him the favorite for player of the year and puts him atop the money list with $1.2 million.

"I don't know," he said. "I don't think it will change a whole lot. I mean, this doesn't change my focus or anything, like I'm going to start taking two weeks off before the majors. This was kind of a rare deal for me."

But it was a deal done in what is becoming routine fashion. Mark Brooks, executioner of local favorites in sudden death, has a reputation to uphold now, and that's more than he had before.

U.S PGA CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL SCORES

At the par-72 Valhalla Golf Course.
(x — won at 1st hole of playoff)

x-Mark Brooks	68-70-69-70—277	Tom Lehman	71-71-69-70—281	Paul Azinger	70-75-71-69—285
Kenny Perry	66-72-71-68—277	Mike Brisky	71-69-69-72—281	Michael Bradley	73-72-70-70—285
Tommy Tolles	69-71-71-67—278	D.A. Weibring	71-73-71-67—282	Patrick Burke	71-72-69-73—285
Steve Elkington	67-74-67-70—278	Tom Watson	69-71-73-69—282	Tim Herron	71-73-68-73—285
Justin Leonard	71-66-72-70—279	Brad Faxon	72-68-73-69—282	Jay Haas	72-71-69-73—285
Jesper Parnevik	73-67-69-70—279	Jim Furyk	70-70-73-69—282	Ian Woosnam	68-72-75-71—286
Vijay Singh	69-69-69-72—279	David Edwards	69-71-72-70—282	Fuzzy Zoeller	76-67-72-71—286
Frank Nobilo	69-72-71-68—280	Greg Norman	68-72-69-73—282	M. Calcavecchia	70-74-70-72—286
Per Johansson	73-72-66-69—280	Russ Cochran	68-72-65-77—282	David Ogrin	75-70-68-73—286
Larry Mize	71-70-69-70—280	Emlyn Aubrey	69-74-72-68—283	Rocco Mediate	71-72-67-76—286
Lee Janzen	68-71-71-70—280	Miguel Jimenez	71-71-71-70—283	Fred Couples	74-68-74-71—287
Nick Price	68-71-69-72—280	Steve Stricker	73-72-72-67—284	David Duval	74-69-73-71—287
Phil Mickelson	67-67-74-72—280	Fred Funk	73-69-73-69—284	Gil Morgan	72-72-72-71—287
Joey Sindelar	73-72-69-67—281	Mark O'Meara	71-70-74-69—284	Jeff Sluman	72-72-72-71—287
		Corey Pavin	71-74-70-69—284	John Morse	74-69-72-72—287
		Curtis Strange	73-70-68-73—284	Glen Day	72-73-70-72—287

AP
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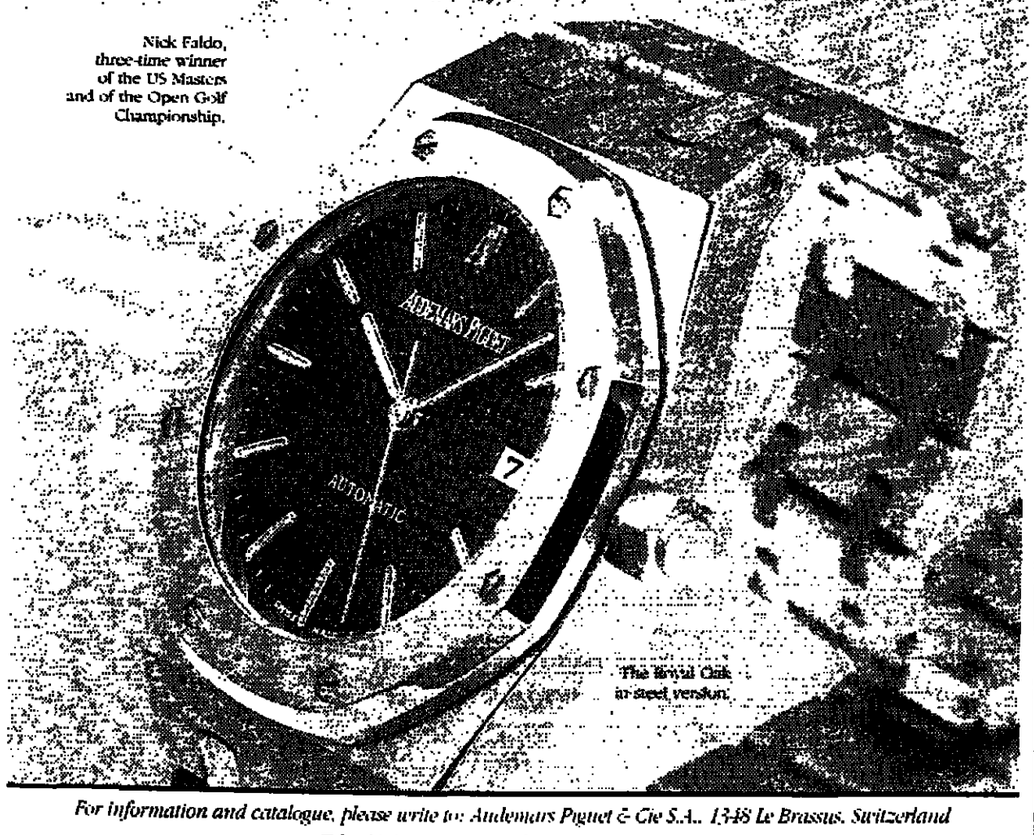

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An Olympian Commissioner for Italian Soccer

Reuters

ROME — The Italian Olympic committee Monday appointed its own secretary general Raffaele Pagnozzi as the temporary head of a national soccer federation left leaderless after a bitter election battle following the resignation of Antonio Matarrese.

Pagnozzi was formally named as an "extraordinary commissioner" of the Federcalcio.

"It was a difficult decision," Mario Pescante, the Olympic federation president, said after a five-hour meeting.

"We did not want to humiliate the soccer world," he said. "The decision came late because of the doubts of Antonio Matarrese, who said that he believed there were several clubs ready to take legal action to challenge the measure."

Representatives of the country's professional and amateur clubs failed to pick a replacement for Matarrese last Tuesday. The clubs from the top two divisions meet again Aug. 26.

The serie A league season starts Sept. 8, but the full list of fixtures has yet to be published.

■ Arsenal Releases Rioch

Arsenal, the English premier league soccer club, released manager Bruce Rioch on Monday. The London club said its board had decided "it was in the best long-term interest of the club that Mr. Rioch should now leave."

Rioch took over at Arsenal a year ago. He was involved in disagreements with officials and was said to have clashed with the club's star striker Ian Wright. He also upset the board of directors by refusing to sign a contract until recently.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	69	47	.595	—
Baltimore	60	56	.517	9
Boston	57	61	.483	12
Toronto	53	65	.449	17
Detroit	42	75	.359	27½
CENTRAL DIVISION				
Cleveland	71	47	.602	—
Chicago	65	53	.551	6
Minnesota	58	59	.496	12½
Kansas City	55	64	.462	16½
Milwaukee	55	64	.462	16½
WEST DIVISION				
Texas	66	52	.559	—
Seattle	60	56	.517	5
Oakland	59	60	.496	7½
California	53	64	.453	12½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	71	45	.612	—
Montreal	64	52	.552	7
New York	56	63	.471	16½
Florida	54	64	.458	18
Philadelphia	48	70	.410	24
CENTRAL DIVISION				
Houston	64	54	.542	—
St. Louis	63	55	.534	1
Cincinnati	56	57	.496	5½
Chicago	57	59	.491	6
Pittsburgh	51	67	.432	13
WEST DIVISION				
San Diego	65	55	.542	—
Colorado	61	56	.521	2½
Los Angeles	61	56	.521	2½
San Francisco	49	67	.422	14

SUNDAY'S LINE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Texas	000	100	140—6	7	0
Toronto	000	000	000—0	6	1

Burkett and Valle; Hanson, Crabtree (8), Risley (9) and S.Martinez. W—Burkett, 1-0. L—Hanson, 10-14.

Detroit	000	000	000—0	6	2
New York	005	020	50x—12	15	0

Lira, J. Cummings (7) and Parent, Nevin (8); Rogers and Girardi. W—Rogers, 10-5. L—Lira, 6-10. HR—New York, Fielder (30).

Boston	010	100	000—2	6	0
Milwaukee	000	000	000—0	6	0

Clemens, Brandenburg (8), Bellinda (9) and Haselman; McDonald, Villone (8), Fetters (9) and Levis. W—Clemens, 5-11. L—McDonald, 10-7. Sv—Bellinda (2).

Baltimore	201	010	100—5	8	0
Chicago	210	000	41x—8	19	2

Erickson, Mlicbin (6), Corbin (6), Krivda (6), Mills (6), Drosco (7), R. McDowell (7) and Devarez; Tapani, R. Hernandez (9) and Karkovice. W—Tapani, 11-6. L—Mills, 1-1. Sv—R. Hernandez (32). HRs—Baltimore, Surhoff (19), C. Ripken (20).

Cleveland	200	010	000—3	7	0
Oakland	021	003	00x—9	13	2

Lopez, Tavarez (5), Swindell (7), Plunk (8) and S. Alomar; Wasdin, Corsi (8) and Steinbach. W—Wasdin, 7-5. L—Lopez, 2-4. HRs—Cleveland, Lofton (11), Thome (24). Oakland, Brosius (19).

Kansas City	000	010	040—5	6	1
California	000	014	10x—6	14	1

Belcher, Pichardo (6), Bluma (8) and Macfarlane; D.Springer, Percival (8) and Fabregas. W—D. Springer, 2-1. L—Belcher, 11-7. HRs—Kansas City, Macfarlane (14), Randa (4). California, Velarde (8), C. Davis 2 (22), Artus (4).

Minnesota	000	301	200—6	7	0
Seattle	000	002	001—3	9	1

Radke, Trombley (9), F. Rodriguez (9) and G. Myers; B.Wells, Bosio (6), Charlton (7), Ayala (9) and Marzano. W—Radke, 8-13. L—B. Wells, 11-5. Sv—F. Rodriguez (2). HRs—Seattle, Griffey Jr. (36), Buhner (33).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Houston	230	130	000—10	13	0
Philadelphia	000	020	030—5	11	1

Kile, Wall (8) and Eusebio; Mk.Williams, Mitchell (2), Blazier (4), Springer (6), Perrett (9) and Lieberthal. W—Kile, 10-6. L—Mk.Williams, 4-10. HRs—Houston, B. L.Hunter (3), Bagwell (25).

Chicago	000	012	000	0—3	8 1
Montreal	011	001	000	1—4	5 0

(10 innings)

Trachsel, Bottenfield (9), B. Patterson (10), T. Adams (10) and Servais; Fassero, Rojas (9) and Webster, D. Fletcher (10). W—Rojas, 6-4. L—Bottenfield, 2-2.

San Francisco	000	002	010—3	6	0
St. Louis	010	100	30x—5	8	0

Watson, Scott (7) and Decker; Osborne, Bailey (8), Honeycutt (8), Eckersley (8) and Pagnozzi. W—Osborne, 10-6. L—Watson, 7-10. Sv—Eckersley (19). HRs—S. Francisco, G. Hill (11). St. Louis, Pagnozzi 2 (10).

San Diego	100	110	400—7	10	2
Pittsburgh	003	000	002—5	14	2

T. Worrell, Bergman (6), Blair (7), Bochtler (9), Hoffman (9) and B. Johnson; Parris, Ruebel (7), Ericks (7), Cordova (9) and Kendall. W—Bergman, 5-7. L—Parris, 0-3. Sv—Hoffman (28).

Los Angeles	012	010	105—10	9	0
Cincinnati	000	001	040—5	11	0

Astacio, Dreifort (8), Guthrie (8), Osuna (8) and Piazza; Salkeld, Service (6), Le.Smith (8), Carrasco (9) and Taubensee. W—Osuna, 8-4. L—Carrasco, 3-3. HRs—Los Angeles, Piazza (28), Karros (24). Wallach (1). Cincinnati, Mitchell (1).

New York	200	002	010—5	10	0
Florida	010	000	002—3	6	2

M.Clark, Franco (9) and Hundley; Valdes, Hammond (7), Batista (9) and Natal, Siddall (9). W—M. Clark, 11-9. L—Valdes, 9-1. Sv—Franco (25). HRs—New York, Hundley (36), Baerga (1). Florida, Dv.White (10).

Colorado	000	100	000—1	5	2
Atlanta	000	000	04x—4	6	0

Bailey, Freeman (8) and Ja.Reed; Smoltz, Wohlers (9) and J.Lopez. W—Smoltz, 19-6. L—Freeman, 7-9. Sv—Wohlers (28). HR—Colorado, Burks (32).

IHT Puts Baseball Stats on the Internet
All the box scores and the 1996 schedule on the IHT web site:
http://www.iht.com/IHT/SPORTS/bbl.html

FOOTBALL

NFL STANDINGS

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

EAST

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Buffalo	1	1	0	.500	42	29
Miami	1	1	0	.500	34	34
Indianapolis	1	2	0	.333	47	47
New England	0	1	0	.000	7	24
N.Y. Jets	0	2	0	.000	29	61
CENTRAL						
Baltimore	2	0	0	1.000	54	36
Houston	2	0	0	1.000	47	25
Cincinnati	1	1	0	.500	38	38
Pittsburgh	1	2	0	.333	43	54
Jacksonville	0	2	0	.000	27	41
WEST						
Denver	2	0	0	1.000	60	45
Kansas City	2	0	0	1.000	74	12
Seattle	2	0	0	1.000	43	36
Oakland	1	2	0	.333	79	62
San Diego	1	2	0	.333	53	49

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

EAST

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Dallas	1	1	0	.500	41	66
Philadelphia	1	1	0	.500	39	33
N.Y. Giants	1	1	0	.500	51	54
Washington	1	1	0	.500	42	41
Arizona	1	1	0	.500	16	36
CENTRAL						
Green Bay	2	0	0	1.000	48	24
Detroit	1	1	0	.500	56	48
Tampa Bay	1	1	0	.500	26	13
Minnesota	1	1	0	.500	35	55
Chicago	1	1	0	.500	36	51
WEST						
Carolina	1	1	0	.500	58	52
St. Louis	1	1	0	.500	27	26
San Francisco	1	1	0	.500	33	33
New Orleans	1	2	0	.333	32	76
Atlanta	0	2	0	.000	17	35

SUNDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago 24, Miami 21
Green Bay 24, Pittsburgh 17

CFL STANDINGS

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	PF	PA	Pts.
Toronto	6	1	0	236	148	12
Hamilton	4	3	0	197	206	8
Montreal	4	4	0	231	221	8
Ottawa	1	6	0	120	224	2
WESTERN DIVISION						
Calgary	6	1	0	280	125	12
Edmonton	4	3	0	169	125	8
Winnipeg	4	3	0	157	211	8
Saskatchewan	2	5	0	140	208	4
British Columbia	1	6	0	152	214	2

SUNDAY'S RESULT

Montreal 32, Saskatchewan 20

SOCCER

GERMAN CUP
FIRST ROUND

SV Waldhof Mannheim 1, Chemnitzer FC 0
Energie Cottbus 1, Stuttgart Kickers 0
Hannover 96 1, FC Gutersloh 0
Eintracht Frankfurt 4, KSV Holstein Kiel 2
Karlsruher SC 2, FC Carl Zeiss Jena 0
VfL Wolfsburg 4, VfB Leipzig 0
Hertha BSC Berlin 5, Lok Altmark Stendal 1
Hamburg SV 3, TuS Paderborn-Neuhaus 1
FSV Zwickau 2, TSG Pfeddersheim 1
VfB Oldenburg 3, FSV Salmrohr 1
FC Schalke 2, SSV Ulm 1846 0
SV Meppen 2, SSV Vorsfelde 0
SG Wattenscheid 4, Borussia Dortmund 3
VfB Lubeck 2, SV Wehen 1
Werder Bremen 1, Bayer Leverkusen 1 (Werder Bremen won 5-3 on penalty kicks)

MAJOR LEAGUE SOCCER

Kansas City 3, Los Angeles 2 (SO: 3-1)
NY/NJ 2, Colorado 0
San Jose 6, New England 1

STANDINGS: Eastern Conference—Tampa Bay 39; D.C. 28; NY-NJ 27; New England 21; Columbus 18. Western Conference—Los Angeles 39; Dallas 37; Kansas City 36; San Jose 31; Colorado 28.

ASIAN CUP
QUALIFYING ROUND

Vietnam 0, South Korea 4

CRICKET

SECOND TEST
ENGLAND VS. PAKISTAN, 6TH DAY
MONDAY, IN HEADINGLY, LEEDS

Pakistan 1st innings: 448
England 1st innings: 501
Pakistan 2d innings: 242-7
Match drawn. Pakistan leads 3-test series 1-0.

TENNIS

ATP CHAMPIONSHIP
FINAL
SINGLES

Andre Agassi, U.S., def. Michael Chang, U.S., 7-6, (7-4), 6-4.

DOUBLES

Mark Knowles, Bahamas, and Daniel Nestor, Canada, def. Sandon Stolle, Australia, and Cyril Suk, Czech Republic, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

DU MAURIER OPEN
FINAL
SINGLES

Monica Seles (1), U.S., def. Arantxa Sanchez Vicario (2), Spain, 6-1, 7-6, (7-2).

DOUBLES

Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, Spain, and Larisa Neiland, Latvia (1), def. Mary Joe Fernandez, U.S., and Helena Sukova, Czech Republic (2), 7-6, (7-1), 6-1.

SAN MARINO OPEN
FINAL
SINGLES

Alberto Costa (1), Spain, def. Felix Mantilla (2), Spain, 7-6, (9-7), 6-3.

DOUBLES

Pablo Albano and Lucas Arnold, Argentina, def. Mariano Hood and Sebastian Prieto, Argentina, 6-1, 6-3.

TRANSITIONS

BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE

CALIFORNIA—Optioned LHP Jim Abbott to Vancouver, PCL.

MILWAUKEE—Released RHP Kevin Wickander. Optioned C Mike Matheny to New Orleans, AA. Recalled C Kelly Stinnett from New Orleans.

NEW YORK—Activated OF Tim Raines and 2B Pat Kelly from 15-day disabled list. Put OF Mike Aldrete on 15-day disabled list. Optioned IF Matt Howard to Columbus, IL.

تكذا من الأصل

SPORTS

Players' Offer Keeps Baseball Talks Moving

By Ross Newhan
Los Angeles Times

An offer by the baseball players' union to give back a significant share of its receipts from the new divisional playoffs stimulated the sudden series of meetings that seem to have brought negotiators to the verge of an elusive bargaining agreement, sources say.

The frequency of those meetings — virtually around the clock from Friday morning to mid-evening Saturday — slowed on Sunday as representatives of the players and owners tried to make final trade-offs and fill in final gaps.

Both sides remained optimistic, saying they continue to make progress on the road toward a possible settlement.

"It's not unusual for the pace and movement to slow at this point," said a union lawyer, Eugene Orza, comparing Sunday's meetings to negotiations that had produced major movement Friday and Saturday.

Monday was the second anniversary of the beginning of the players' 234-day strike.

Before Friday, negotiators had conducted irregular and low-profile meetings that had narrowed some differences but were moving so slowly that the owners were threatening to make a "last and final" offer this week and return to court, if necessary, to seek lifting of the injunction that ended the strike by reinstating the expired work rules on March 31, 1995.

Spurred by that possibility, perhaps, the union head, Donald Fehr, went to the management negotiator Randy Levine on Friday morning and said "enough is enough with threats."

Having already reached tentative agreement with Levine on a five-year scenario in which 1996 and 2000 would be devoid of the payroll tax that the owners were seeking as a form of cost containment, Fehr's quest for a second, tax-free year at the end of a six-year agreement had been thwarted by Levine and loomed to be the latest deal-breaker.

In what became a successful attempt to overcome that hurdle, Fehr suggested the union be given a sixth-year option on a tax-free 2001.

In exchange, the union would reduce its share of first-round playoff gate receipts from 80 percent to 60 percent and give owners the right to expand those series from five games to seven, starting in 1997.

If the players exercise their option on 2001, as expected, the owners would gain about $20 million from the players' reduced share of a five-game series and between $30 million and $40 from a seven-game series.

As part of that and other complex tradeoffs, the owners may join the players in asking Congress to remove baseball's antitrust exemption as it applies to labor matters. Under that limited change, owners could still control franchise movement, but players would find it easier to challenge labor decisions in court.

Jeffrey Boan/The Associated Press

Mets' Rey Ordonez throwing out Marlins' Jeff Conine in the seventh inning as New York defeated Florida.

Wallach Returns With Grand Slam

He Wins Game After Breaking Rib in the Minors

The Associated Press

Less than two weeks after Tim Wallach broke a rib in a minor-league game, he returned with a flourish to the Los Angeles Dodgers, a team that had let him go in 1995.

Wallach, activated before the game, hit a grand slam in the ninth inning Sunday to give the Dodgers a 10-5 victory over the Reds.

It was the third baseman's first game with the Dodgers since the club elected not to re-sign him after the 1995 season.

Wallach's sixth career grand slam capped the Dodgers' five-run ninth off Hector Carrasco. Los Angeles had let a 5-1 lead slip away when the Reds scored four times in the eighth.

Wallach was with Los Angeles from 1992 to '95, but he had started 1996 with the California Angels before being released. The Dodgers signed him to a minor-league contract July 25, but he played just five games for Class A San Bernardino, California, before he broke a rib on a play at third base.

The Dodgers knew they would activate him at some point, so he traveled with the team until the rib was ready. On Sunday, the team sent Mike Busch to Triple-A Albuquerque and gave Wallach the start at third.

He went 0-for-3 with a walk before coming to the plate in the ninth with the bases loaded.

With the score tied, Wayne Kirby hit a one-out single, and Carrasco walked Mike Piazza and Chad Curtis to load the bases. Delino DeShields had an infield run-scoring single before Wallach followed with his first grand slam since July 14, 1990.

Braves 4, Rockies 1 In Atlanta, John Smoltz won his 19th game as the Braves avoided a sweep of the three-game series and ended their three-game losing streak. Colorado had won four in a row and five straight on the road.

Ryan Klesko and Javy Lopez hit two-run singles in the bottom of the eighth inning off Marvin Freeman.

Smoltz (19-6) improved to 7-0 career against the Rockies as he allowed four hits, walked three and struck out 10.

Mets 5, Marlins 3 In Miami, Todd Hundley hit his 36th home run, and Carlos Baerga followed with his first NL homer in the sixth inning off rookie Marc Valdes. Mark Clark (11-9) allowed five hits in 8⅓ innings to win for the first time in his last five starts.

Hundley's home-run total is the highest by a catcher since Carlton Fisk hit 37 for the Chicago White Sox in 1985. The record for a catcher is 40 by Roy Campanella of the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1953.

Baseball Roundup

Athletics 9, Indians 3 Scott Brosius hit his 19th homer and had four runs batted in, and Terry Steinbach hit a pair of two-run doubles as Oakland beat visiting Cleveland.

John Wasdin (7-5) broke a six-start winless streak, allowing five hits and three runs in seven innings.

Cleveland's Jim Thome hit his 24th homer in the fifth inning.

Twins 6, Mariners 3 In Seattle, Brad Radke overcame consecutive home runs by Ken Griffey Jr. and Jay Buhner as Minnesota won its sixth straight.

Radke (8-13) allowed eight hits over eight-plus innings to help the Twins complete their first sweep in Seattle since 1983. The right-hander struck out eight and walked one. Frankie Rodriguez finished for his second save.

Bob Wells took the loss for Seattle, which has lost six straight.

Angels 6, Royals 5 In Anaheim, Dennis Springer pitched a four-hitter and Chili Davis homered twice as California beat Kansas City to end a six-game losing streak under interim manager John McNamara.

McNamara, who replaced Marcel Lachemann, spent the game in the clubhouse, nursing a strained right calf while coach Joe Maddon ran the club.

In games reported in some editions Monday:

Rangers 6, Blue Jays 0 John Burkett threw a six-hitter in his first American League start as Texas shut out the Blue Jays in Toronto.

Burkett (1-0), acquired from Florida on Thursday, struck out eight and walked one in his first shutout since Aug. 11, 1993. The right-hander had particularly good control of his fastball.

"I was able to throw it where I wanted to," said Burkett, 6-10 with a 4.32 earned run average in 24 starts for the Marlins.

Yankees 12, Tigers 0 In New York, Cecil Fielder homered again off his former team and Kenny Rogers (10-5) pitched a six-hitter for his first shutout of the season as New York stopped Detroit's four-game winning streak.

Red Sox 2, Brewers 0 In Milwaukee, Roger Clemens got his first victory in a month as Boston completed its first four-game sweep at County Stadium. Clemens (5-11) allowed six hits in seven innings for his first victory since July 11 and only his second in 14 starts.

White Sox 8, Orioles 5 In Chicago, Harold Baines broke a tie with a two-run single in the seventh inning as Chicago beat Baltimore despite stranding 17 runners.

Expos 4, Cubs 3 In Montreal, Moises Alou singled past second baseman Ryne Sandberg in the 10th as the Expos avoided a three-game sweep.

Astros 10, Phillies 5 In Philadelphia, Craig Biggio went four-for-five and Jeff Bagwell hit a two-run homer as Houston completed a three-game sweep.

Padres 7, Pirates 5 In Pittsburgh, second baseman Nelson Liriano's two errors led to five San Diego runs, and the Padres finished off their first four-game sweep of the Pirates.

Cardinals 5, Giants 3 In St. Louis, Tom Pagnozzi homered twice, and Donovan Osborne (10-8) won for the first time in five starts.

Strange Case Of Howard's Dead Contract

By Clifton Brown
New York Times Service

Last month, Juwan Howard and Pat Riley shook hands at a news conference, announcing that Howard had signed a seven-year, $100 million deal with Miami.

Now, it is almost as if that news conference was a mirage. Howard's contract with Miami is not worth the paper it was printed on, not to mention $100 million. The National Basketball Association voided Howard's contract with Miami, contending the Heat exceeded the salary cap.

All the details of what really happened may never come out. But there are some questions that need to be asked.

How badly did the league want Howard to stay with the Bullets, who are moving into a new downtown arena in 1997 and who need the popular Howard to sell season tickets? Isn't it strange that the Heat and David Falk, Howard's lawyer, managed to draft a contract that would not meet league approval?

Falk, the league's most powerful player agent, has made hundreds of huge deals, and he is intimately familiar with details of the new collective bargaining agreement.

Did Riley and the Heat try to bend the rules and get caught? Or is there much more to this than meets the eye?

Whatever the case, it should be noted that Riley is no stranger to battles with the league. He left the New York Knicks under controversial circumstances in 1995 with a year left on his contract.

The Knicks accused Miami of tampering, and before NBA Commissioner David Stern had to rule on that case, it was settled when the Heat agreed to give the Knicks a first-round draft choice and $1 million in exchange for Riley.

With sources close to Howard saying that he wanted to return to Washington once the Bullets agreed to pay him $100 million, it was not a surprise that the settlement turned out the way it did. Why should the Heat face the potential wrath of the league for a player who wanted to be in Washington?

Heat fans thought they were getting Howard, who would have teamed with Mourning to give Miami a young and talented one-two front court. Instead, the Bullets have Howard and Riley has future headaches.

By signing Mourning to a seven-year, $112 million deal, and P. J. Brown to a seven-year, $36 million deal, Miami may not have much salary cap room in future years to sign free agents. And Miami does not yet have the talent to win a title.

A lot of people think Riley paid too much for Mourning, a fine center, but one who lacks the complete skills of Hakeem Olajuwon, or the overpowering strength of Shaquille O'Neal, or the mobility and size of David Robinson. Without Howard next to him, Mourning may be in for a frustrating season.

The Bullets are suddenly one of the league's most-improved teams. Abe Pollin, the league's longest-tenured owner, has got some breaks that will make other teams angry.

When the Bullets thought Howard was gone, they used money under the salary cap to sign Tracy Murray and Lorenzo Williams, and they traded for Rod Strickland and Harvey Grant.

The league has ruled that Washington can keep all those players, and with Howard it looks like a lock to make the playoffs for the first time since 1988.

Tigers' Manager Buddy Bell Is Trying, but So Is the Team

By Ira Berkow
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — "If you don't watch out," someone said to Buddy Bell in his office Sunday morning in the visitors' clubhouse in Yankee Stadium, "you'll be manager of the year."

Buddy Bell, the rookie manager of the team with the worst record in baseball, leaned back in his chair. "I'm not going to be waiting by the phone," he said with a wan smile. Well, what about manager of the fortnight?

Going into the game against the Yankees Sunday afternoon, the Detroit Tigers were playing the best ball in baseball.

The Tigers still have the worst record in the majors, but they had been on a four-game winning streak. They had won 10 of their last 12 games.

Many thought, "Wow, now what?"

Kevin Larkin/The Associated Press

Yankees' Cecil Fielder smacking a three-run homer against Detroit.

Nothing except a swift reversion to form for the Tigers, as the Yankees ran over all of them, and they more or less ran all over themselves, too, losing 12-0.

"I've tried to tell my players that it's not all gloom and doom," Bell said. Before the game, he talked about how he had hoped to inspire his troops in the past. Now the 44-year-old former third baseman, who had never before managed even in the minor leagues, would have to fetch the old sermon.

"We had dug ourselves such a tremendous deep hole early on," he said, "that it was hard for them to see anything positive."

But how do you try to lift a bunch of people who are down so low that up looks beyond reach?

"I don't know how he could keep up the spirit," said Gregg Olson, the veteran relief pitcher, "but he did."

For one thing, Bell has shifted his managerial head from fast-forward to play, and sometimes he even keeps it on pause.

"Earlier in the season," he said, "I was in the dugout and felt like I was in the Indy 500. I had all these decisions to make, and make fast. I was new, and I was feeling the pressure. But I decided to take my own advice. I told the players, 'Look, you make a mistake, you go on. You don't look back.' And the games began to slow down for me."

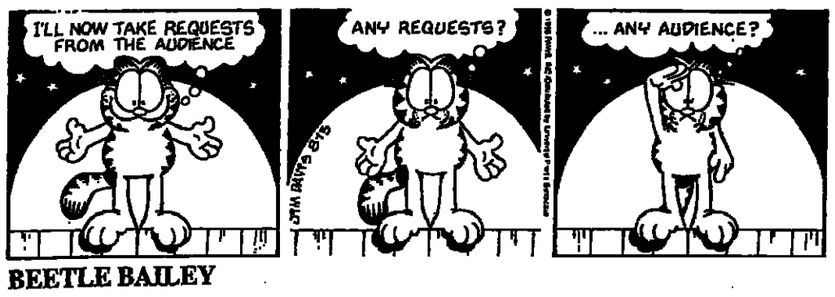
That is the good news. The other news? The team batting average is the worst in the league. So is the team fielding average. The team pitching is the worst in the majors. The team earned run average stands at 6.5 a game, a full run a game worse than anyone else's.

DENNIS THE MENACE

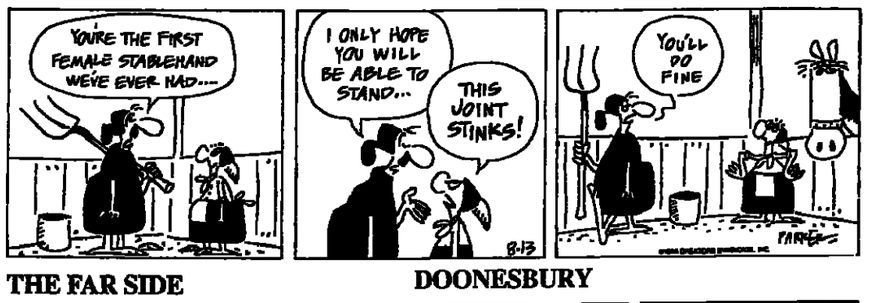
PEANUTS

CALVIN AND HOBBES

GARFIELD



WIZARD of ID



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Mike Argirion

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ROGGE

SABUQ

FLUFEM

TSATLE

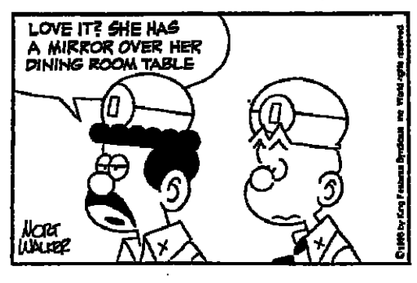
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ___ - "___"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TAWNY MOUNT BECALM MORDSE
Answer: What they called the eight maker — A MAN OF LETTERS

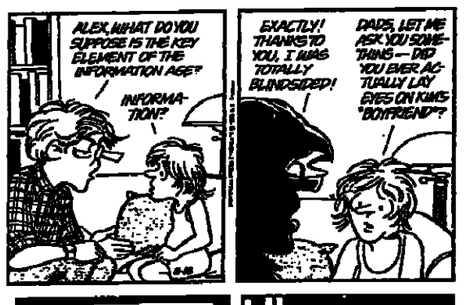
BEETLE BAILEY



THE FAR SIDE

"You know, Russell, you're a great torturer. I mean, you can make a man scream for mercy in nothing flat ... but boy, you sure can't make a good cup of coffee."

DOONESBURY



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ART BUCHWALD

Convention Chaos

WASHINGTON — The opening ceremonies of the Republican convention came off smoothly. This was a big relief to the organizers because, with all the various political factions, there could have been chaos. This is what could have happened.

Buchwald

"Good evening, this is Tom Brokaw, bringing you your prime-time Republican convention.

"There was a flap on the platform at the opening ceremonies. Let's go to Tim Russert and find out what happened."

□

"Tom, originally the festivities were supposed to start with 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' but suddenly Pat Robertson grabbed the mike from Luciano Pavarotti and started to sing 'Onward, Christian Soldiers.'

"He got halfway through when Phyllis Schlafly stole the mike from him and started to sing 'Yes Sir, That's My Baby' in support of the abortion plank.

"Finally Arnold Schwarzenegger climbed into the ring to sing the national anthem, which brought the house down."

"Thanks, Tim. We have Bob Costas, who has just returned from the Olympics, to give us a sports briefing."

"Tom, the Republicans have a surprise up their sleeves.

"To deal with the Dole age issue, they have made a 20-minute film showing Dole racing Carl Lewis in a 400-meter high hurdles contest."

"Wow! Who wins?"

"Dole. The film is called 'The Thrill of a GOP Victory and the Agony of a Clinton Defeat.'"

"Thanks, Bob. Now let's go to Katie Couric, who is trying to get to Pat Buchanan."

□

"Tom, as you can see, Pat Buchanan is surrounded by reporters.

"Since the Republicans won't let him speak, he has decided to send his message on the Internet.

"He is very upset at the way they have been treating him. They took away his funny GOP cap with the propeller, and the vendors have orders not to sell him a hot dog."

"I can't see it on my screen, Katie. Is he scowling?"

"His whole face is scrunched up, and he looks as if he has a toothache. I hope to get near him in the next hour for a few words."

"O.K., Katie. Now let's go over to Bryant Gumbel. Who have you got, Bryant?"

"Newt Gingrich, Tom. Mr. Gingrich, what role are you playing?"

"I am here to see that everyone who attends this convention gets a tax cut."

"Do you think Bob Dole is going to win the presidency?"

"My prediction is that he will sweep Kansas."

□

"So the polls don't mean a thing?"

"Nothing. We still haven't heard from the anti-Hillary voters."

"Back to you, Tom."

"Thank you, Bryant. Stay tuned for the weightlifting event between Senator Al D'Amato of New York and the liberal Governor William Weld of Massachusetts."

Rene Russo, the Queen of Action Thrillers

By Jill Gerston
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — What kind of star lopes into a restaurant like the Ivy totally unnoticed, pronounces a no-status back table "perfect," devours a grilled swordfish sandwich and salad instead of just picking at the arugula and hoots with laughter when she announces that her next co-star, following in the macho tracks of Clint, Mel and Kevin, is a gorilla.

"I guess I've exhausted all the males in the industry," Rene Russo roars, her blue eyes glistening as she describes her role as an eccentric animal lover in the film "Buddy," which begins filming later this month.

As Hollywood stars go, Russo is pretty low maintenance — no shrieking for script revisions, flattering camera angles or bottles of Evian with which to shampoo her honey-blond hair. Perhaps that's one reason she's in such demand on high-testosterone movie sets dominated by powerful male egos.

Typically, while filming "Tin Cup," the romantic golf comedy that opens in the United States Friday, Russo rarely bothered to look in a mirror, according to a person who was involved in making the film, while her co-stars, Kevin Costner and Don Johnson, preened shamelessly.

"She is that rarity of rarities: an unvain beautiful woman," said Ron Shelton, the director of "Tin Cup."

To be sure, it was Russo's stunning looks rather than a Meryl Streep-ian acting range that brought her to Hollywood's attention. A former Vogue cover girl with killer cheekbones and endless legs, Russo is a dame, the sort of woman who can smoke a stogie and high-five the electricians before heading home to cook dinner for her husband, the screenwriter Dan Gilroy, and their 2-year-old daughter, Rose.

A combination of glamour-puss, den mother and smart cookie, she has a knack for disarmament that belongs at a peace negotiation.

"I've liked all my leading men, but if I had one that I didn't, believe me, I'm going to pretend that I do," she says. "If someone needs to be tiptoed around, if they need a little more attention, it's fine by me."

At 42, when most former models are grateful to be doing infomercials, Russo has forged a flourishing career in sexy parts with top male actors in successful action thrillers. In the past five years she has held her own playing a feisty, karate-chopping police detective opposite Mel Gibson in "Lethal Weapon 3," a wry, self-assured Secret Service agent teamed with Clint Eastwood in "In the Line of Fire," a dedicated physician tracking a deadly virus with Dustin Hoffman in "Outbreak" and a B-movie queen who specializes in screaming and who beguiles John Travolta in "Get Shorty."

In "Tin Cup," Russo sheds her familiar strong, capable screen persona to tackle the part of Molly, a slightly daffy psychologist who is caught between archrival golfers, played by Costner and Johnson. It is a role that Todd McCarthy, writing in Weekly Variety, compares unfavorably with Susan Sarandon's star-making turn in Shelton's 1988 baseball romance "Bull Durham." Terrence Rafferty, writing in The New Yorker, on the other hand, said Russo is "terrific" as the "sanest character" in "Tin Cup."

"I've played all these confident, together, get-the-job-done women, but Molly's really the closest to me," Russo says. "She's searching. One minute she's strong and the next she doesn't know what the heck she's doing." Shelton describes Russo as someone "who doesn't realize how good she is."

"She'll be a nervous wreck right up to the word 'Action!,' and then she's completely confident and in charge," he says. "She has a gift for comedy that heretofore she hasn't gotten to run with because directors were always trying to get her to be the strong one. I got her to trust her daffiness."

Daniela Federici/Buzz Magazine
After Clint, Mel and Kevin, Russo's next co-star is a gorilla.

When it comes to choosing screen roles, Russo is anything but a ditz. Except for a few early, uneven films — "Major League," "Mr. Destiny," "One Good Cop" and "Freejack" — the actress has been in a series of high-grossing hits. Her next movie, due in November, is "Ransom," a thriller reuniting the actress with Gibson; they play a rich couple whose son has been kidnapped.

"Rene hasn't done anything this visceral, raw and dramatic before," says Ron Howard, the director of "Ransom." "It's a further example of her range and how quickly she's evolving as an actress."

Russo (who looks as if she is in her late '30s) turns out to be the perfect foil for anyone from a crinkled Eastwood to a boyish Travolta. Yet critics have been quick to point out that she has reaped her success by playing "girlfriend" roles. "I want to answer them by saying, 'Hey, those guys were my *boyfriends!*'" she counters, sounding indignant. "There is no question I didn't carry those films, but I wish they would look at my work. In my mind, the 'girlfriend' is someone who does nothing but stand at the door and say, 'Hi, darling, welcome home.' Those weren't my characters."

In fact, Russo has brought texture and nuance to her "girlfriend" roles, imbuing her characters with a wry candor and sly humor to make them more than the usual sexy, superficial sidekicks.

Writing in The New York Times, Caryn James described the chemistry between Russo and Eastwood in "In the Line of Fire" as having a "verbal snap and underlying warmth" that "suggest an updated Tracy-Hepburn movie."

In "Buddy" Russo finally gets the opportunity to spread her wings as the star. An offbeat comedy, the story is based on the life of Gertrude Lintz, a wealthy Brooklynite who raised exotic animals in the 1920s and '30s.

Russo heads a cast that includes several chimpanzees, a gorilla, wild birds, horses and the British actor Robbie Coltrane, who plays her husband. "It's Rene's movie," says Caroline Thompson, the writer and director of "Buddy." "There was no other choice. And the chimps adore her."

At lunch, Russo, who is dressed simply in tight beige jeans and a skinny black top, never flicks back her hair s in that offhand "look at me" way that many models and actresses do so well. Nor does she glance around the room, hoping to be recognized.

Yet despite her breezy candor and affability, there is a wistful quality about Russo that is conveyed by long pauses and rueful sighs. "Melancholic" is how she describes her temperament.

PEOPLE

THE 50th Edinburgh Festival is off and running, with **Sean Connery** heading a huge array of performing talent. Thousands of actors, singers, musicians, dancers and comedians have been brought together for a hectic three-week showcase of the best artistic talent in the world. Connery, 66, is returning to his hometown for the first time in five years for the international premiere of the U.S. film "Dragonheart." The Italian director **Bernardo Bertolucci** and the British pop star **Jarvis Cocker** are among other celebrities attending the film festival. The Fringe festival, which started in 1947 with just eight companies, this year has more than 9,000 performers in 1,238 shows from as far afield as Albania, Ukraine and Japan.

□

The French chef **Alain Ducasse** has made culinary history by taking over the kitchen of his second three-star restaurant, the Paris eatery run by **Joël Robuchon** until his retirement last month. "It's going to be a real challenge, a gamble, but it's a gamble that I have wanted to make, and I believe that I will win it because I have the right team," Ducasse said. He has run the kitchen at the Louis XV in Monaco since its opening in 1987. His second-three-star establishment, formerly the Restaurant Joël Robuchon in Paris, will be known from now on as the Restaurant Alain Ducasse. Ducasse said he would retain just one of Robuchon's dishes on the menu — caviar in aspic with cauliflower cream — as a tribute to the departed master. All the other dishes will be new, he said.

□

Britain's royal family is in a traveling mode. **Prince Andrew** and his former wife, **Sarah Ferguson**, are spending their vacations together at a château near Orléans, in central France, according to British press reports. The couple, who were divorced in June but have maintained their friendship, flew to France by helicopter with their daughters, **Beatrice**, 8, and **Eugenie**, 6, newspapers quoted friends of the royal pair as saying. **Prince Charles**, meanwhile, will spend Wednesday on the Croatian island of Mljet inspecting work being done to repair cultural monuments and the environment after the country's civil war.

□

Decades of caring for the poor and sick of India do not seem to have cost **Mother Teresa** her sense of humor. The 86-year-old Nobel Prize winner told **Prince Michael of Greece** in Parade Magazine about a dream that made her laugh. "The other day I dreamed that I was at the gates of heaven. And St. Peter said 'Go back to earth, there are no slums up here.'"

□

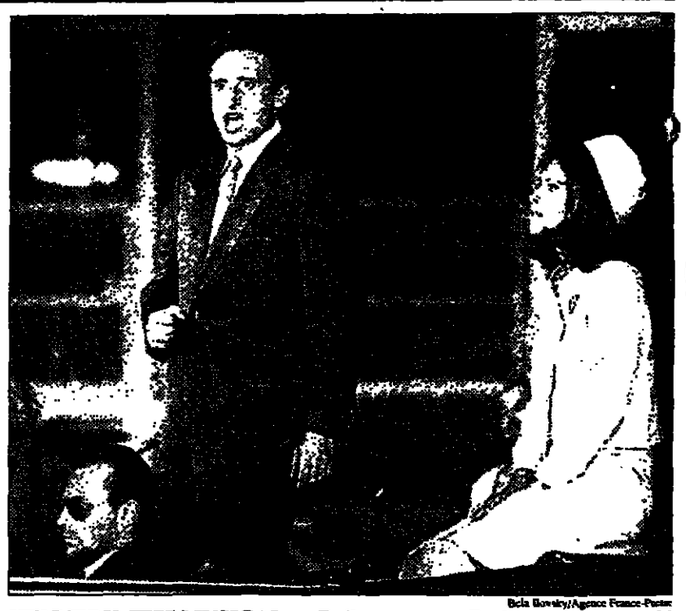
The Academy Award-winning actress **Loretta Young** has sold her Beverly Hills home of 30 years for just under its last listing price of $895,000, according to The Los Angeles Times. Young, who appeared regularly on TV during the 1950s and 1960s, won three Emmy awards. She was awarded her Oscar for "The Farmer's Daughter" (1947). Young, 83, and her husband, the Oscar-winning costume designer **Jean Louis**, 88, live in Palm Springs. Another Los Angeles-area home, the former residence of the 55-year-old singer **Neil Diamond**, who gave up his interest in it last fall as part of a $150 million divorce settlement, has been sold for about $5 million.

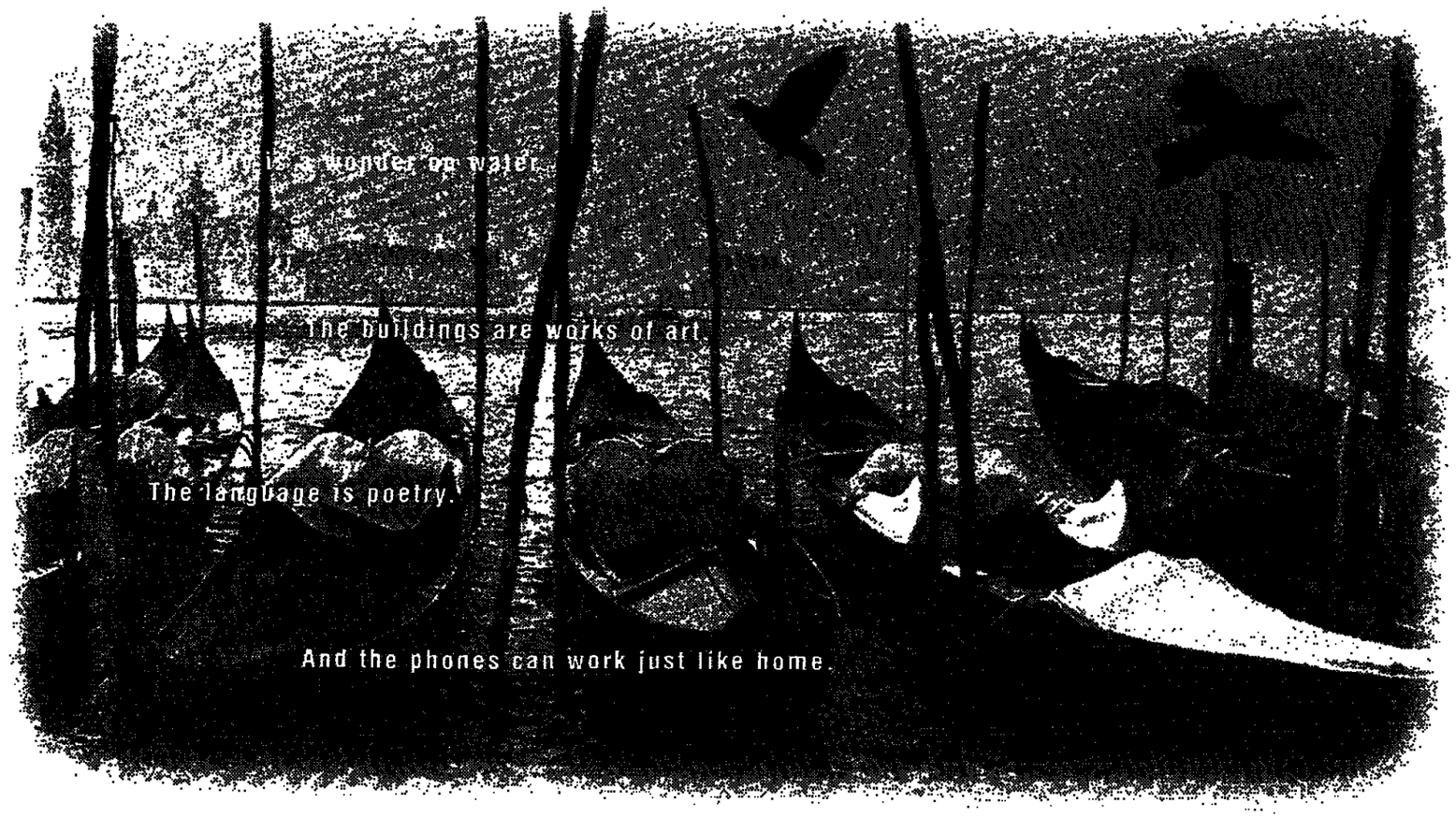
□

Arnold Schwarzenegger has put his stamp of approval on another outlet in the rapidly expanding Planet Hollywood restaurant chain, this time in Prague. The Prague Planet Hollywood, in the heart of the city's banking district, is scheduled to open in the first quarter of next year, joining others set for Cannes, Berlin, Moscow, Geneva and Zurich.

□

Mickey Dolenz of the Monkees is making stops on his current 30th anniversary U.S. tour with the 1960s television show band to show off his original paintings and lithographs. Dolenz describes his works as "still life of things you can't see." They range from a human embryo 72 hours after conception to Antarctic ozone depletion. "I've always been big fan of science," he said.


Bela Szandelszky/Agence France-Presse
KENNEDY, THE MUSICAL — Dallas comes to Budapest in the world premiere of the rock opera "JFK," by the U.S. composer John Kelham.



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Italy●	172-1011
Netherlands●	06-022-9111
Russia●▲(Moscow)◊	755-5042
Spain◊	900-99-00-11
Sweden	020-795-611
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United Kingdom▲	0800-89-0011

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